

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### PAYING TRIBUTE TO LOUISE LORENZI FOUNTAIN

#### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Louise Lorenzi Fountain, a lifelong citizen of Las Vegas, who died on Sunday, January 29, 2005, at the age of 92.

Louise was a link to the past as the last remaining child of David Lorenzi, the namesake of Lorenzi Park. Louise was born on November 14, 1913, to David Lorenzi, a French immigrant, and Julia Traversa Moore. Her younger years were devoted to helping her father develop and manage Lorenzi Lake Park, which was built by Lorenzi and is considered a primary landmark in the development and life of the citizens of Las Vegas. Louise's father has been noted as one of the 100 most influential citizens of Las Vegas. He opened the park in 1926 with a pair of man-made lakes, a swimming pool, a dance hall, a band shell, and other amenities that made it a recreational refuge in the desert.

Louise married Edgar Fountain in 1936. He had hitchhiked from Georgia in search of work on the construction of the Hoover Dam. The couple left Las Vegas for 10 years and lived in Grand Coulee, Washington, where Edgar helped build Grand Coulee Dam. After returning to Las Vegas, she became a full partner in several business ventures the couple started, including the Nevada Amusement Co., a Toyota dealership, and a television sales business.

Louise was active in two Methodist churches and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. She was a charter member and regent of the Valley of Fire Chapter of The Daughters of the American Revolution. She enjoyed gardening, playing bridge, and entertaining friends. She was a loving, wonderful person and a dear mother who will be sorely missed. Louise's life exemplifies her service and contributions to the city she loved. With her passing, a small fragment of beauty and kindness has left us.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand on the floor of the House to recognize Louise Lorenzi Fountain and the wonderful life that she lived.

### HONORING ROCHELLE STEVENS

#### HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the achievements of 2-time Olympic medalist and 11-time NCAA All-American Rochelle Stevens.

A native Memphian, Rochelle has racked up accomplishments both on and off the track. She is a credit to our community, and her de-

termination and commitment to helping others are an inspiration.

For the past 15 years, The Rochelle Stevens Foundation has hosted an invitational track meet in Memphis that has funded scholarships and new shoes for athletes across the southeast.

Rochelle has made a difference. She has inspired our community by her example and her spirit, and we know our state is a better place for her work.

On February 24, 2006, Rochelle was elected to the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame in Nashville where she represents Memphis well.

We wish Rochelle all the best and thank her for giving back so much to our community.

### MEDICARE PROGRAM NOT CONFUSING

#### HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to discuss the Medicare Part D prescription drug plan, a historic program that renews our commitment to our Nation's seniors.

This plan gives seniors choices for prescription drug coverage that will cost less while offering more benefits. It has brought Medicare, a program created 40 years ago, into the 21st century. Millions of seniors who were without access to drugs are now getting them and many are saving thousands of dollars a year.

Clearly, people have liked what they have heard about this program as sign-ups for the third week of February amounted to 546,000 and the week before, numbered 543,000. All told, almost 26 million people have signed up so far.

The Democrats say that seniors are confused about this program. I'm feeling a little bit confused myself and here's why: Democrats are holding town halls for the sole purpose of criticizing this plan while at the same time telling seniors they should consider signing up. Well, I guess I can understand why they are confused.

Mr. Speaker, there is nothing confusing about a program that will help Medicare beneficiaries pay for their prescription drugs while at the same time saving them money.

### PAYING TRIBUTE TO BOB BLUM

#### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bob Blum who has broadcasted at over 1,000 sporting events for the University of Nevada Las Vegas.

A member of the American Football Foundation Hall of Fame for his work with the old

AFL's Oakland Raiders and San Diego Chargers, it is hard to find anyone who has seen more games than Bob since he began his play-by-play career in 1948. Still going strong at 85, he has been behind the microphone for 190 Rebels men's basketball games, 80 football games, 75 baseball games, 20 softball games and over 635 women's basketball games. His current position is the announcer for the Lady Rebels Basketball team.

Bob began commentating for UNLV in 1973. One of his most memorable games was in 1977 when the Rebels made the Final Four and were playing at Atlanta in the midst of UNLV coach Jerry Tarkanian's first round of wrangling with the NCAA. At the last minute Congressman Jim Santini had come to Atlanta and didn't have a ticket, so Bob allowed the Congressman to sit with him. The Congressman began cheering, and at half time Wayne Duke, the commissioner of the Big Ten and the head of the tournament committee, came over and told Bob that his guest was not allowed to cheer on the press row. Bob informed the Commissioner that his guest was none other than Congressman Santini, who was the chairman of the committee investigating the NCAA. Commissioner Duke then asked Bob to "Have him quiet down a little."

Another favorite game that Bob Blum remembers announcing took place the previous year, in 1976. UNLV played Hawaii-Hilo and beat them 164-111. With a combined score of 275 points, it is still the highest-scoring game in NCAA history.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to honor Bill Blum and his extraordinary career. I wish him the best at announcing for another 1,000 games.

### HONORING GORDON L. ZEINE

#### HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, it's not every day that I get the opportunity to recognize someone who has dedicated so many years of service to our country.

It's with thanks and appreciation that I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Gordon L. Zeine for his service as a member of the U.S. Navy, and for his work supporting our country's defense efforts in the years that followed.

Gordon's 8 years in the Navy and his decades working on technology that has enhanced our security are wonderful achievements—achievements that will have a lasting impact on our country. It's an impressive thing to be able to say your work has made America safer.

We're grateful for Gordon and his contributions to America, and we know he has certainly earned his retirement. We'll miss his tremendous knowledge and dedication nonetheless, but we will build on his work.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

We know his daughter, Tina, who joined the Navy and was the fourth generation to complete boot camp at Great Lakes, Illinois, is already building on her family's record of service. It's because of families like Gordon's that America is strong.

Tennessee and America are proud of Gordon and we're thankful for his service. God Bless.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1981 COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF CIVILIANS HEARINGS—INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS OF JAPANESE DESCENT ACT OF 2006

### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act of 2006. This bill would create a commission to review and determine facts and circumstances surrounding the relocation, internment, and deportation of Japanese Latin Americans, and subsequently recommend appropriate remedies.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the 1981 Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians hearings. This commission concluded that the internment was the result of racism and wartime hysteria. Five years after publishing its findings, then President Ronald Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 that provided an official apology and financial redress to most of the Japanese Americans who were subjected to wrongdoing and confined in U.S. internment camps during World War II. Those loyal Americans were vindicated by the fact that not even a single documented case of sabotage or espionage was committed by a Japanese American during that time. This act was the culmination of a half century of struggle to bring justice to those to whom it was denied. I am proud that our nation did the right thing. But 18 years after the passage of the Civil Liberties Act, there still remains unfinished work to completely rectify and close this regrettable chapter in our nation's history.

Between December 1941 and February 1948, approximately 2,300 men, women, and children of Japanese ancestry became the victims of mass abduction and forcible deportation from 13 Latin American countries to the United States. The U.S. government orchestrated and financed the deportation of Japanese Latin Americans to be used as hostages in exchange for Americans held by Japan. Over 800 individuals were included in two prisoner of war exchanges between the U.S. and Japan. The remaining Japanese Latin Americans were imprisoned in internment camps without the benefit of due process rights until after the end of the war. Japanese Latin Americans not only were subjected to gross violations of civil rights in the U.S. by being forced into internment camps much like their Japanese American counterparts, but addition-

ally, they were victims of human rights abuses merely because of their ethnic origin.

Further study of the events surrounding the deportation and incarceration of Japanese Latin Americans is both merited and necessary. While most Americans are aware of the internment of Japanese Americans, few know about our government's activities in other countries resulting from prejudice held against people of Japanese ancestry. Government files thoroughly recorded U.S. involvement in the expulsion and internment of an estimated 2,300 people of Japanese descent who lived in various Latin American countries. Uprooted from their homes and forcibly transported to the United States, these civilians were robbed of their freedom as they were kidnapped from nations not directly involved in World War II. The Commission of Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians acknowledged the federal actions in detaining and internment of civilians of enemy or foreign nationality, particularly of Japanese ancestry, but the commission had not researched the historical documents that exist in distant archives.

That is why I am introducing the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act of 2006. We must review directives of the United States military forces and the State Department requiring the relocation, detention in internment camps, and in some cases, deportation of Japanese Latin Americans to Axis countries and recommend appropriate remedies, based upon preliminary findings by the original commission and new discoveries. It is the right thing to do to affirm our commitment to democracy and the rule of law.

I am proud that there are many Members of Congress and community activists who have come together in this continuous fight for justice. I especially thank Representatives DAN LUNGREN and MIKE HONDA for their commitment to this issue and joining me in this effort. The Campaign for Justice and Japanese American Citizens League have been the vanguard organizations driving this effort to ensure that injustice be rectified. Two weeks ago, I had the privilege of joining with citizens in Los Angeles at the Japanese American National Museum to commemorate the Day of Remembrance. First observed in 1978 in Seattle, the Day of Remembrance has become a significant tradition in the Japanese American community, rooted in recognition, education, and activism for redress and social justice. The Day of Remembrance is observed with educational events around the country on or around February 19 because on that day in 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, a directive that allowed for the mass internment of persons of Japanese ancestry. As we remember and reflect on the tragedy that innocent people experienced during World War II, it is my hope that our government can do the same and right this egregious wrong. A necessary first step to achieving this altruistic goal is swift passage of the legislation being introduced today.

Mr. Speaker, let us renew our resolve to build a better future for our community by dedicating ourselves to remembering how we compromised liberty in the past. Doing so will help us guard it more closely in the future. As we remember the 25th anniversary of the first commission hearings and commemorate the Day of Remembrance, I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass the Commis-

sion on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act of 2006.

### TRIBUTE TO THE COLTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise to pay tribute to the Colton Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of its Centennial Anniversary.

This institution, located in the "Hub" of the Inland Empire, has been an economic engine and key player in the region's historical development since 1906, when one of its founding members, the California Portland Cement Company, laid the foundation for the first Colton Chamber of Commerce office building.

Throughout the past century, the Colton Chamber of Commerce has been a driving force, transforming a newly-created city into a vibrant center of employment, thriving neighborhoods, and diverse economy. The Chamber's innovative programs and services have successfully created a lifeline of economic activity which fuels the heart of the Inland Empire to this day.

The Colton Chamber of Commerce has more than 200 members who are committed to strengthening the City's prosperity while improving the quality of life of more than 48,000 residents. The Chamber's services have helped attract over 2,000 large and small businesses from a variety of industries to the region. These efforts have provided jobs for the area's diverse workforce, created economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income families, and expanded goods and services to people from all backgrounds and walks of life.

I have had the privilege of working with members of the Colton Chamber of Commerce and local leaders to enhance economic development in the region. For example, at the request of the Chamber and city leaders, I helped reopen the comment period on land restrictions posed by endangered species designations on the Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly. Providing the City of Colton with an opportunity to present information to support its case was an important first step to moving forward vital projects that will improve local schools, help grow small businesses, revitalize neighborhoods, create jobs, and preserve our environment.

Over the past 100 years, the Colton Chamber of Commerce's efforts have ultimately helped increase opportunity in the lives of the children, seniors, and low-income and middle-class families who call the Inland Empire "home". The Chamber's efforts will have a long-lasting impact in the region and will help chart the course of economic prosperity for Southern California over the next 100 years.

HONORING COLONEL JOAL  
EMERSON WOLF

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Joal Emerson Wolf of the U.S. Army Reserves for his dedicated service to the United States of America. Colonel Wolf's colleagues, family, and friends gathered on January 20, 2006 at Bolling Air Force Base to celebrate his promotion to the rank of Colonel.

Colonel Wolf has dutifully served our Nation's military since 1983. Most recently he distinguished himself as the Commander of the 3401st Military Intelligence Detachment, and Staff of the Iraq Intelligence Task Force and the Iraq Working Group of the Joint Staff at the Defense Intelligence Agency. Colonel Wolf honors his family's military legacy with his selfless commitment to the security of the American people. He comes from a distinguished family of military tradition: both his father, the late Dr. Alan Emerson Wolf, and his mother, Phyllis Marie Clairmont, served in military intelligence. I am honored to be married to Colonel Wolf's sister, Camille Spinello Andrews, and to say that he represents our family—as well as our Nation—with great honor and integrity.

Colonel Wolf is an inspiration to service members everywhere, and to all citizens of our great Nation. I commend and congratulate Colonel Wolf for his promotion to such an esteemed rank in the U.S. Army Reserves. We are all safer because of his service.

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD BRAKE

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Harold Brake, who has played a vital role in the development of the Charles E. Brake Company of St. Thomas, Pennsylvania, since he joined them in 1954. Started by his father, Charles, in 1924, Harold has carried on the company's excavating duties until this day.

I have had the privilege of watching the Charles E. Brake Company succeed in expanding their business operations into other areas of Pennsylvania, and even into Maryland. Today, the company has over 100 employees who have contributed to their community for over 75 years. Mr. Harold Brake saw the company develop through its most profitable years, as it grew from only six employees in 1954 to the 120 workers who are a part of the company today.

After serving for more than 50 years in the family-owned corporation, Harold Brake will soon retire from his duties as the Chairman. Although Harold will no longer be the official head of operations, his son, Randy Brake, is certain that Harold will always be involved in the family business. I owned a small business for years and I understand, along with many others across Pennsylvania, the day-in and day-out work it takes to succeed. I applaud Harold for his commitment to his community and his business.

As our economy continues to move in the right direction, our small businesses are the driving force. These businesses make up our communities, neighborhoods, and towns. The Pennsylvanians who have benefited from the efforts of the Charles E. Brake Company as a result of Harold's continued hard work would certainly join me in thanking Harold for his contributions to the community and the economy, as well as serving as an inspiration for the spirit of chivalrous virtue.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL SHARON B.  
WRIGHT, UNITED STATES AIR  
FORCE NURSE CORPS, ON THE  
OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT

**HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize a great American and a true military heroine who has honorably served our country for 26 years in the Air Force Nurse Corps: Colonel Sharon B. Wright. Colonel Wright has a long history with the Air Force. She was born at Travis Air Force Base, California, and graduated from Hillcrest High School, Sumter, South Carolina, when her father, Chief Master Sergeant Edward J. Wright, was stationed at Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina. Colonel Wright followed the career path of her father, a 30-year Air Force Chief, and her mother, a licensed practical nurse, both natives and current residents of Charleston, South Carolina. In 1980, she was commissioned through ROTC, and she was then assigned to Mather Air Force Base, California. Experienced and desiring to make a difference, she next served at Kunsan Air Base, Korea, and Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, where she deployed to Honduras with the U.S. Army.

In each assignment she excelled and was rewarded with greater responsibilities and opportunities. In 1988, she became the Chief, Nurse Recruiting Branch, at Gunter Air Force Base, Alabama. A proven leader, she was the Top Recruiter in 1988 and 1991, and she received the Recruiting Standard of Excellence award in 1990. In 1991, she assumed duties as the Coordinator of Maternal Health Services at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware. In 1994, Colonel Wright was assigned to Randolph Air Force Base, Texas, as a Nurse Utilization Officer. During her tenure she completed over 2000 assignments, managed five commands, and maintained staff levels at an unprecedented 95 plus percent.

In 1998, Colonel Wright assumed her first command at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey. As the Squadron Commander, she also assumed the roles as the Chief Nurse Executive and Deputy Group Commander. Incirlik presented significant challenges. Three weeks after arrival, a devastating 6.3 earthquake hit. Colonel Wright took charge as the on-scene Medical Group Commander. After her stellar performance at Incirlik, she went on to her second assignment as Squadron Commander at Laughlin Air Force Base, Texas, in 1999. Her astute leadership led to her appointment as Deputy Program Executive Officer at the Joint Medical Information Systems Office and Force Development Program Manager at the Office

of the Surgeon General, at Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, DC.

Colonel Wright's last assignment brought her back to Texas as the Chief, Nurse Utilization and Education Branch, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas. In this position, she was responsible for managing assignments, career progression, and sponsored educational opportunities for 3,700 Air Force nurses. Colonel Wright is a meritorious leader, administrator, clinician, educator, and mentor. Throughout her career she has served with valor and profoundly impacted the entire Air Force Medical Service. Her performance reflects exceptionally on herself, the United States Air Force, the Department of Defense, and the United States of America. I extend my deepest appreciation on behalf of a grateful nation for her over 26 years of dedicated military service. Congratulations, Colonel Sharon B. Wright. I wish you Godspeed.

GULF COAST DISASTER  
RESPONSE, TRIBUTE AND THANKS

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to commend the residents of the Seventh Congressional District and the people of southeastern Pennsylvania for their generosity and compassion toward the people of the gulf coast in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

As vice chairman of the House Committee on Homeland Security, I visited Louisiana 5 days after the storm hit, and witnessed the strength and resolve of the citizens and those working to save lives and restore order. This weekend I am pleased to host gulf coast first responders in my district to recognize their indomitable spirit and their great relief efforts. In the days and dark nights that followed the hurricane disasters, these first responders worked around the clock with remarkable resiliency in moving forward a person, a house, a building at a time.

More than 6 months have passed since the most devastating natural disaster in American history. In that time, as has been the case in every time of national crisis, the citizens of my region have opened their hearts to their fellow citizens.

Displaced residents were welcomed to our communities, schoolchildren held fundraisers, supplies were donated, prayers were said and communities sent their fire and EMS personnel to aid neighbors in towns hundreds of miles away, that were unknown to them weeks earlier. College students from my district are spending their spring break in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama assisting with the recovery and rebuilding effort.

To this day, our local citizens continue to donate money, time and effort to help rebuild this devastated part of our country. This spontaneous generosity—great and small, emotional and financial—of all of my constituents in the wake of this tragedy has been remarkable. I have never been more proud to represent the Seventh Congressional District. The extraordinary efforts of the residents of Delaware, Chester and Montgomery Counties are exemplary of the spirit of service that has made our Nation great.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have dedicated not only their time, but also their resources, to the recovery effort along the gulf coast. I am proud to recognize and commend the tremendous commitment, kindness and generosity of southeastern Pennsylvanians whose invaluable dedication to helping our Nation deserves our special recognition.

RECOGNIZING DAVID CRISSEY AS  
SANTA ROSA DISTRICT TEACHER  
OF THE YEAR

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today to recognize David Crissey as Teacher of the Year for the 2005–2006 school year.

On January 30, 2006, David Crissey was announced Teacher of the Year in the Santa Rosa County School District, a district he has proudly served since 1995. Mr. Crissey is an alternative education teacher with the Exceptional Student Education Department's Students Achieving Independent Learning, SAIL, Program at the Berryhill Administrative Complex in Milton, FL.

The SAIL program serves students who have been removed from their home schools due to a zero tolerance offense or for a long pattern of chronic disruptive behaviors. It takes a special person with an abundance of patience to teach these students not only academics, but also how to succeed socially in society. Stemming from his love for helping children to become successful, over the past 10 years David Crissey has developed an innovative resiliency training program, which teaches students to bounce back from the life stressors they have faced in their lives. Not only an educator for his students, he has presented his resiliency training program as well as other innovative alternative education programming at several international, national, regional and State level conferences to help prepare his colleagues for the behavioral challenges that will face them in the classroom.

The Teacher of the Year recognition highlights 1 year of teaching, but the proof of greatness lies beyond the title; it lies in the hearts and minds of the students who have been deeply affected. Undeniably, each day walking into the classroom, David Crissey positively shapes the lives of his students.

Through his hard work and dedication in the field of academia, the impact he has had on his students and the difference he has made in their lives has proven him to be among the great teachers in Northwest Florida, and Santa Rosa School District is honored to have him as one of their own.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, I am proud to recognize David Crissey on this outstanding achievement for his exemplary service in the Santa Rosa County School District.

H.R. 3380, GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROMOTION AND KINSHIP SUPPORT ACT: TO PROMOTE SAFE AND STABLE HOMES FOR ALL CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, across the country, there are more than 6 million children living with their grandparents, aunts, uncles or other relatives. In my State of Illinois, 9 percent of the children live with nonparent relatives. Children enter relative care for many reasons: death of a parent, neglect, abuse, military deployment, or poverty. But regardless of the reason, every child deserves a safe home and an opportunity for a good life. I commend grandparents and other relatives who step forward to care for children, keeping them out of foster care while providing safe, stable homes, often at great personal sacrifice. Supportive programs like subsidized guardianship help children exit foster care into the permanent care of nurturing relatives.

Recently, the Pew Commission on Children and Foster Care noted that permanent guardians offer the best hope and future for many of these children. After extensive study, the Pew Commission recommended permanent guardians receive financial assistance in the form of subsidized guardianship. A 2004 study by the University of Illinois showed that States with federally funded subsidized guardianship through IV–E waivers are much more effective in both reducing their foster care rolls and achieving permanence. Subsidized guardianship provides the financial support to make it possible for relative caregivers to provide a permanent and loving home for children, while giving guardianship to the relative instead of the State.

The Guardianship Assistance Promotion, GAP, Act, H.R. 3380, introduced by my colleague Representative DANNY K. DAVIS, is designed to support children living with legal guardians by allowing subsidized guardianship and expanding eligibility to children who are eligible for foster care payments. I urge my colleagues to join this important effort to encourage safe and permanent homes for children in foster care.

Grandparents and other relative caregivers are often the best chance for a loving and stable childhood for the children in their care, but their hard work and dedication often go unnoticed. Today, I offer my deep appreciation for the ongoing service of these caregivers to our children.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DENNIS WIESE

**HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH**

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to an individual who has earned a reputation as one of the most important and influential agricultural leaders in my home state of South Dakota. Very recently, the longtime president of the South Da-

kota Farmers Union, Dennis Wiese, retired from that position and passed the torch to the next generation of farm leaders. It is on this occasion that I would like to recognize and honor the valuable contributions that he has made to the South Dakota Farmers Union and to South Dakota agriculture.

Dennis first began his involvement in agriculture as a young boy on his family's farm near Flandreau, South Dakota. After graduating from high school he began farming. As he immersed himself in the operation of his farm, Dennis became increasingly interested in agricultural and rural issues that he saw affecting family agriculture. This led to active participation in farm policy debates. In 1993, this interest culminated in his election as the president of the South Dakota Farmers Union, one of the most influential farm organizations in our state. In that role, Dennis served as a staunch and effective advocate for public policy on behalf of the state's farmers and ranchers. He earned a reputation as an honest and valuable source of information, and a fountain of new ideas for positive policy change. He also simultaneously served as a member of the board of directors of the National Farmers Union Property and Casualty Insurance Companies.

During his time as president of the South Dakota Farmers Union he met with national leaders, including President Bill Clinton on several occasions, to discuss issues affecting rural America. Dennis counseled many members of Congress on agricultural matters, including Senators TIM JOHNSON, Tom Daschle, Larry Pressler and JOHN THUNE, and Congressman Bill Janklow and myself, among others. He also has served on national agricultural panels with other prominent rural leaders and he has testified before the Senate and House agriculture committees on numerous occasions.

I had the great good fortune to work with Dennis in another of his important endeavors; one that I think will be one of his finest legacies. In 2003, he was the driving force behind the creation and success of the South Dakota Farmers Union Foundation, a nonprofit charitable organization that conducts education programs that teach youth, young adults, farm families, and others about cooperatives and other issues important to family farm agriculture and our rural communities. I was fortunate enough to be the first executive director of that worthy organization and was able to see first hand the talent and dedication that Dennis brings to all of his efforts to assist South Dakota and rural America.

Dennis announced in January of 2005 that he would not seek re-election after serving 12 years as president of the 14,000-member South Dakota Farmers Union. He was replaced in an election in November of last year by another impressive agriculture leader in my state, Doug Sombke. Since Dennis' retirement, he has started a government affairs and economic development consulting firm in his home town of Flandreau, South Dakota. He is now putting his full energies into expanding that business. He is working on many significant and important projects, including the expansion of South Dakota processing company that produces and markets locally grown premium Hereford beef.

It is because of the leadership of bright and dedicated men and women like Dennis Wiese that the challenges facing farmers and ranchers across the country receive the attention

they deserve and the unique needs of rural America are heard. It was my pleasure to work with Dennis during my time leading the South Dakota Farmers Union Foundation, and also to benefit from his experience, wisdom, and counsel during my first year in Congress and on the House Agriculture Committee.

Dennis' family, including his wife, Julie, and his children Dayton, Kyle, Owen, Austin and Elissa are justifiably proud of their father and husband for his work on behalf of family farmers and ranchers. I look forward to continuing our close and valuable relationship with Dennis as he continues to serve South Dakota and American agriculture.

#### TRIBUTE TO ETHEL SEIDERMAN

##### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise with pleasure to honor my friend Ethel Seiderman who is receiving the Beryl H. Buck Award for Achievement on March 9, 2006, for her embodiment of "community giving in action." This award affirms what the Marin community already knows about her . . . Ethel Seiderman has given tirelessly her entire life.

Ethel's life and work reflect her passion for children and families. She has created innovative programs which have become national models for meeting a broad range of needs. From her early efforts in low-income communities in Boston and New York in the 1950s to the nationwide reach of the Parent Services Project she currently directs, Ethel has demonstrated that caring for vulnerable populations with respect and compassion reflects how we are as a people.

In 1973 Ethel founded the Fairfax-San Anselmo Children's Center (FSACC) and was the director until 1999. FSACC provides childcare for 150 low- to moderate-income families each year with ground-breaking programs such as the Get Well Room for mildly ill children, extended hours, extensive family support, mainstreaming, and transportation for school-age children. With the efforts of her late husband and partner Stan, the family support program increased fathers' involvement through the Men's Group and its various projects.

The Parent Services Project (PSP) was founded in 1980 as Ethel realized that, in order to promote the well-being of children, we must promote and incorporate their families. Working in partnership, parents and staff develop support groups, respite and family fun events, workshops and trainings, and other activities requested by the families. With Ethel leading dissemination and advocacy efforts, the PSP approach has now been integrated into over 800 programs across the country. These services vary widely, as they are developed by the needs of the particular parent group; organic development at each site is the norm rather than a one-size-fits-all approach.

As a consultant to many of these programs and a stirring and sought-after conference speaker, Ethel continues to travel the Nation promoting the family support principles that guide PSP. She has also published numerous articles and received awards including Marin Citizen of the Year, Marin Women's Hall of

Fame, and Woman of the Year from the California legislature.

Throughout these endeavors, Ethel's husband Stan, who passed away last year, and her two children and four grandchildren, have provided her a loving support network. And Ethel's extended family—the many people whose lives she has touched—have also returned her warmth over the years. In the words of one director of a children's program that she helped, "Ethel opened our eyes to a whole new approach in life as well as work, a mode that united families and staff to support each other and to promote the success of our children."

Mr. Speaker, Ethel Seiderman understands that through honoring and sustaining each other we can truly build a better future. And I honor her on the occasion of her well-deserved receipt of the Beryl H. Buck Award. I know that she will continue to embody community giving while inspiring others to do the same.

#### TRIBUTE TO MILTON B. LEE

##### HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Milton B. Lee for his impeccable record of service to the citizens of San Antonio, and whose achievements were recognized by the San Antonio-based Lighthouse Group on January 25, 2006.

Mr. Lee, a lifelong Texan, is a native of Austin, where he accomplished a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1971. After graduating, he quickly launched his career at General Electric, where he oversaw nuclear steam supply systems, nuclear fuel, gas turbine generators and steam turbine generators.

He was one of the formative members of the Texas Public Utilities Commission, and having testified as an expert witness in certification and rate proceedings, he has left his stamp on many of the regulations that govern my home state's electric utilities.

Over the years, Mr. Lee also served as a member on a variety of boards and commissions, including his service in a leadership capacity within the Texas Public Power and American Public Power Associations, university boards, including the Huston-Tillotson University Board of Trustees and the University of Texas at Austin Engineering Foundation Advisory Board, and professional organizations, including the National Society of Black Engineers.

Mr. Speaker, Milton Lee has risen to lead CPS Energy, formerly City Public Service and now the largest municipally owned energy company providing both natural gas and electric service. Serving as General Manager and CEO, Mr. Lee also serves as a much needed positive role model and an inspiration to the youth within our shared communities. Given his remarkable résumé and his impressive accomplishments, today I rise to honor Milton B. Lee for his ongoing commitment to service, to scientific research within and outside of his particular field of expertise, and to excellence in everything that he executes.

#### HONORING DANA REEVE

##### HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the life of Dana Reeve, an extraordinary woman whose kindness and generosity touched so many, including me.

Dana Reeve was many things to many people. She was a daughter, a sister, a wife, and a mother. She was an accomplished singer, actress, author, and motivational speaker. She was a determined advocate and a passionate fighter for causes in which she believed. She was, above all, a woman whose grace and courage inspired and comforted those in need.

I met Dana several years ago when I began working with her late husband, Christopher, on legislation I have introduced to intensify and coordinate federal research into paralysis. My bill, the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Act, bears her late husband's name because they both so impressed me with their positive spirit and tireless determination to overcome challenges that would seem insurmountable to most. Dana and Christopher both accomplished much in their all too brief time here. While many are probably more familiar with Christopher's life and his courageous fight to improve the lives of people with paralysis than they are with Dana's life and legacy, she was quite remarkable in her own right.

Dana was a founding board member of the Christopher Reeve Foundation and became its chair after her husband's death. She also established the Foundation's Quality of Life grants program, which has awarded more than \$8 million to support efforts to improve the lives of people with paralysis, and the Christopher and Dana Reeve Paralysis Resource Center, which promotes the health and well-being of people living with paralysis and their families by providing comprehensive information resources and referral services. The Foundation itself has helped raise more than \$46 million for neuroscience research.

Mr. Speaker, it is always tragic when a loved one leaves this earthly life, especially when they had so much life yet to lead. I hope everyone grieving Dana's loss will remember that she accomplished much and touched the lives of millions whose lives are better for her work here. I am certain that she and Christopher are looking down on us urging us all to go forward, as their Foundation's motto proclaims, and carry on the wonderful work they started. May God bless Christopher and Dana Reeve and may He continue to watch over those here who so loved them.

#### CONGRATULATING SAN DIEGO BASED GEN-PROBE ON RECEIVING THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF TECHNOLOGY LAUREATE

##### HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Gen-Probe Incorporated in recognition of their recent receipt of a 2004 National Medal of Technology Laureate.

On February 13, 2006, President George W. Bush presented Gen-Probe, a San Diego-based company, with our Nation's most prestigious technological innovation award, the National Medal of Technology Laureate. This award is in recognition of Gen-Probe's pioneering work to develop revolutionary nucleic acid tests to protect the Nation's blood supply from dangerous HIV-1 and hepatitis C viruses. Gen-Probe collaborated with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration among others, to create improved technologies and systems for the detection of viral diseases.

U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos joined the President in his praises, stating, "Their creativity and willingness to take risks to achieve technological breakthroughs have helped make America the leader in innovation."

The National Medal of Technology is the Nation's highest honor for technological innovation. As established by Congress in 1980, recognition is given to individuals, teams, and/or companies who "embody the spirit of American innovation and who have advanced the Nation's global competitiveness." This award highlights contributions which will have made a lasting contribution to the Nation's workforce and quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to join the President and the Commerce Secretary in personally recognizing the dedication and commitment of the researchers, engineers, lab analysts and assistants, and management who contributed to safeguarding our Nation's blood supply.

IN HONOR OF HAROLD KEITH  
ADAMS

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to share an incredible story written by Timothy Scott Adams in memory of his father Harold Keith Adams. This story of love and service captures the powerful meaning behind our country's greatest symbol—the American flag.

#### MY FATHER'S FLAG

My life changed dramatically on the morning of February 11, 2005, when my roommate woke me around 5:30 a.m. He said the ship had called, and I should go into work. They had some important news to tell me, so I unwillingly rolled out of bed and stumbled to the sink. I still felt the side effects from the night before. I had gone out with some friends of mine the night before, and it had been a late one. As I began to get ready I knew something had to be wrong. Why else would the ship call me in so early? The only thought I had racing through my mind was that something bad had happened at home: somebody was hurt.

I remember walking up to the ship with my stomach in knots fighting the anxiety overdose my body was going through. I had no idea what to expect. The Quarterdeck Watch told me to go see the Command Master Chief; he had something he needed to talk to me about. I remember thinking to myself this can't be a good sign having to come into work at 5:30 in the morning to see the CMC. I was unconsciously traveling on a long road to disappointment. He sat me down and told me that the ship received a message

that my father had passed away, and he didn't have any details. I crumbled: "No, this can't be true. Things were supposed to be better! He had come so far." The world around me had suddenly frozen. I felt like I had fallen off the face of the Earth. I was all alone. My heart was locked in a dark chamber of pain and grief, yet I had no key: no answer.

The next thing I knew I was on an 8-hour plane ride home, with my emotions running fiercely out of control. My thoughts were full of anger and disgust. I kept asking myself "Why? Why now? Hasn't there been enough pain?" I felt alone not knowing what to expect when I saw my family. All I wanted to do was try and sleep to hide my pathetic appearance from the relentless curiosity of the public.

The plane touched down in Dallas with a three-hour layover. The first thought that crossed my mind was to drown my emotions and fears with my good buddy, Jim Beam. I took a deep breath and came up for air. I knew that's not what I needed right then. I forced some food down at one of those typically priced airport cafes and waited to board the plane. My chariot of disappointment was approaching ready to guide me to the land of reality. I had no other options but to face the facts.

The airplane took off from Dallas with one more stop: home. The flight was only about an hour and a half long. It felt like an eternity with the lack of sleep and emotional stress I had put my body through in the last 24 hours. When I saw the Mississippi River laid out like a big slithering python surrounded by mosquito infested cotton fields, I knew I was home. The first thought I had was of a country music song, "Walking in Memphis." How ironic. I was touching down in the land of the delta blues in the middle of the pouring rain. It's like they say, "When it rains it pours."

I came down the 2 mile long escalator and saw my wife and children waiting for me along with my childhood best friend. It felt as if the emotional monkey had been knocked off my back. I wasn't going to have to play this hell of a hand I'd been dealt alone: "Maybe they could help me find that key?"

The ride home was a good one. It relieved some of the tension momentarily. We talked about how we've all been, what's been going on in our lives, and not the fact that my father had just lost his life. It may sound as if we were a little selfish, but it was a healthy way for us to escape the nasty reality of what's to come. My father had died and I didn't want to believe it.

The morning of the funeral came and I felt as if I had been the one who had died. The weather painted a perfect picture to set the stage for the gloomy nightmare I was about to face. The rain poured down profusely without any hope of letting up and the wind blew an evil chill upon my face. I felt the power of God upon my face, and I knew faith was all I needed to help carry me through this. I hoped, I thought, and I asked: "Is this my key: faith?"

I had decided to wear my dress blues to the funeral. My dad was in the Navy for 8 years, so I knew that he would appreciate it. I felt it was my duty to honor him. He had always told me how proud he was of me for joining the service. He was the type of guy who thought every young man should do a little time for this country. I polished my shoes and pressed my uniform better than I ever had before for any inspection. Everybody told me he would have been proud. I thought to myself, "He is proud."

The whole family met at my grandparents' house so we could ride to the funeral home together. I nervously got into the limo with

my brother and sisters still dreading the reality of the situation we were facing. The ride to the service provoked an inebriated sense of loneliness except for the vague sniffles and whimpers I heard from my younger sisters. The reality of the horrifying situation we were facing was inevitable.

When the limo pulled into the parking lot of the funeral home, my entire body was paralyzed with fear. The cars of the people paying their respects were lined up for days. The thought of having to walk into that place of death with all the mourners in there was terrifying. I just sucked it up and told myself to be strong for my younger siblings. I tried to tell myself to be faithful: "Faith! That could be your key, Scott. Remember it can carry you through anything."

My wife and I walked through the enormous wooden double doors and into one of the most beautiful, yet horrifying scenes I had ever experienced. Every step I took felt as if time had stopped, and my heart had skipped a beat. I hoped this memory wouldn't haunt me forever.

That's when I first saw it, the Stars and Stripes. A piece of colored fabric that serves as a symbol of victory, submission, pride, loyalty, and even hope. The flag that I work to defend every day: the American flag, our flag, and my father's flag. It was draped over his coffin like a protective shield carrying him home, away from all his mortal pain. My throat had begun to itch and lumped up; it ached with pain. My knees began to feel weak and sweat dripped from my hands. I felt my wife's hand squeeze mine and with a comforting whisper she said, "It's going to be alright."

I sat down and felt a great deal of relief after the thousand-mile walk I had just made in 30 seconds of hell. The preacher told stories of how great of a man my father was and how he had enjoyed the fishing trips they had made together in the past. It brought back memories of the same trips that I had enjoyed with both of them, things I had forgotten, and memories from my childhood that I had put away and buried. Things that are sometimes taken for granted, and you don't miss until they are gone. I felt guilty for forgetting the times my father took out of his life to teach me what I needed to know to become a man. Although the service was short it did everything it was supposed to do. Families shouldn't have to sit through a long public grieving.

On the way to the cemetery, I thought about how proud my father would have been of the American flag he had been honored with. I wanted to do something special for my grandmother. At the graveside before the coffin was lowered my father's best friend, an old navy buddy, and I folded the flag ceremonially and presented it to my grandmother, in turn, the most honorable experience of my life.

Later that afternoon I found out the flag had a history. It was flown over the Nation's Capitol on October 15, 2004, at the request of the Honorable Marion Berry. Then the flag was presented to the Adams' Estate in honor of my grandfather. My grandfather thought it would be nice to have it draped over the coffin at the funeral, my dad being a veteran and all. Later, my grandmother told me to keep the flag. At that very moment I knew that the flag's journey wasn't over.

Four months later and thousands of miles away from Arkansas on the 3rd of June, 2005 USS *RUSSELL* DDG 59 steamed out of Pearl Harbor Naval Base with a new ensign flying high. With the help of a couple of my loyal shipmates we had made the tribute to the old sailor possible. We flew the ensign over 3,500 nautical miles across the mighty Pacific Ocean en route to San Diego where it was brought down on the 14th of June, the

day the flag was officially adopted by the United States of America back in 1777. It was no coincidence the flag had been saved to be flown from my homeport, Pearl Harbor, to the former sailor's homeport, San Diego. The flag was torn, tattered, and covered in salt just the way my dad would have wanted it.

The material or size of a flag has nothing to do with the importance of it. The importance lies in what the flag symbolizes. It has been said that patriots express their love of a country by hoisting their flag in honor. On June 3rd, I hoisted our flag in honor of my father, fair winds and following seas old man.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH MARCH  
2006

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Women's History Month. I would like to share with you some of the progress being made with regard to women's rights and some of the issues that I will continue to fight for. Women have come a long way since they were granted the right to vote, just 85 years ago. Women now enjoy rights to education, wages, and property ownership. It still remains, however, that not enough Americans are aware of the long struggle to obtain the rights that we take for granted today, and the rights that we have yet to guarantee and protect.

This month, I co-sponsored legislation that will help to ensure we learn more about the female heroes that fought tirelessly to secure the rights we all enjoy today. H.R. 3779, the National Women's Rights History Project Act would celebrate the accomplishments of women all year long. Specifically, H.R. 3779 would establish an auto route linking sites significant to the struggle for women's suffrage and civil rights. It also would expand the current National Register travel itinerary website, "Places Where Women Made History," to include additional historic sites. Finally, this bill would require the Department of Interior to establish a partnership-based network to offer financial and technical assistance for interpretive and educational program development of national women's rights history.

As many of you know, I lost my beloved wife Jeanne to cancer two years ago. I am acutely aware of the need for increased funding of research, prevention and treatment programs for breast and gynecologic cancers. Below is a list of legislation that I have supported during the 109th Congress that is aimed at providing this funding support:

H.R. 1245 The Gynecologic Cancer Education and Awareness Act of 2005—This Act provides for programs to increase the awareness and knowledge of women and health care providers with respect to gynecologic cancers.

H.R. 1849 Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act of 2005—This Act requires that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for mastectomies, lumpectomies, and lymph node dissection for the treatment of breast cancer and coverage for secondary consultations.

H.R. 2231 Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act of 2005—This Act

amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

H.R. 4540 Mammogram Availability Act of 2005 This act amends the Public Health Service Act and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for annual screening mammography for women 40 years of age or older if the coverage or plans include coverage for diagnostic mammography.

In addition to supporting this legislation, during fiscal year 2005, I was able to get funding for the Santa Clara Community Health Partnership's Community Mammography Access Project (CMAP). This will help the Community Health Partnership begin a program to offer low-income women across the county regular access to a potentially life-saving test. My office has joined the Community Health Partnership's CMAP task force as a member and will be updated regularly on the project's progress.

Access to proper healthcare is just one basic freedom women have traditionally fought for. There are several other civil rights issues that continue to limit women's participation and leadership in American culture and society:

The original Violence Against Women Act was passed in 1998. This legislation and its successors (including the 2005 reauthorization) are aimed at preventing and responding to violence against women and children. The legislation covers a broad range of services including transitional housing assistance, community awareness programs, law enforcement training, protections for immigrant victims of domestic violence, and funding for stalker and sex offender databases. I co-sponsored the reauthorization of the VAWA, significant elements of which were eventually incorporated into H.R. 3402 which passed into law on January 5, 2006.

Equity and fairness are key to our democracy. Equal pay is a critical issue, affecting all of us. Lack of equal pay makes it harder for working families to make ends meet. It also makes it harder for single mothers whose children depend on their wages for basic needs. However, more than simple economic reasons, equal pay shows women that their accomplishments and hard work are equally appreciated. Because women are equal partners in American society and deserve equity and fairness on the job and under the law, I co-sponsor H.R. 1687 the Paycheck Fairness Act and H.J. Res. 37.

H.R. 1687 would amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex and to expand training for EEOC employees and affected individuals about wage discrimination.

H.J. Res. 37 proposes an amendment to the Constitution that states that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

It is clear, that even though women enjoy the kind of freedom that didn't exist for them just decades ago, Americans continue to be threatened by Republican and far-right influences on our Administration and policy mak-

ers. The President's budget sheds light on some of the ways in which basic women's rights are undermined. The President cuts funding for health, education and housing programs that provide vital services for American families and promote equal opportunity for women. The President's budget will also adversely affect women in working families and elderly women by slashing Medicare, Medicaid, housing, food stamps and child care. Services that are vital to women and their families are cut to protect the interests of the wealthiest Americans.

My sincere hope is that each of us takes the time to commemorate Women's History Month so that we may be ever vigilant of protecting the freedoms all Americans enjoy today. The current state of women's rights demands that we honor those who brought us to this point, and inspire those who will broaden the spectrum of liberties that all Americans should have access to.

TRIBUTE TO DYESS AIR FORCE  
BASE

**HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dyess Air Force Base in Abilene, Texas, for becoming the first base in 4 years to receive an overall outstanding rating following an Air Combat Command Operational Readiness Inspection.

Operational Readiness Inspections are demanding examinations of our Nation's combat operations. Inspections ensure expeditionary readiness by testing combat capabilities in stressful real-world situations. They allow our Nation's airmen to face deployment with increased confidence after practicing wartime skills at home that are executed in operations around the world including Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.

This outstanding rating proves that the men and women of Dyess can take the fight anywhere. They are the very best in the Air Force because they have been well-trained and are well-prepared for any task or any challenge they will face in expeditionary operations.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF GUNNERY SERGEANT LORENZO V. CHANCE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me today to rise in appreciation of the 22 years Gunnery Sergeant Lorenzo Chance has served in our United States Armed Forces.

A native of the great State of North Carolina, Gunnery Sergeant Chance is a true patriot who has significantly contributed to the defense of our Nation. After graduating from Cape Fear High School in 1983, Gunnery Sergeant Chance entered the Corps at Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, South Carolina, where he attended basic training.



Gunnery Sergeant Chance's assignments in the Marine Corps include:

September 1984–1986, Admin Clerk, HQMC Manpower Branch;

November 1986–December 1987, Embarkation NCO, Marine Wing Headquarters Squadron-1, Okinawa, Japan;

January 1988–December 1991 HQMC Programs and Resources Division, Assistant Security Manager ensuring the personnel, physical, and information security of a division of 60 persons, hundreds of documents, and equipment;

January 1992–June 1995, Military Entrance Processing Station Montgomery, AL, Processing Specialist, interviewing and processing thousands of applicants into the U.S. Armed Forces;

July 1995–November 1997 Parris Island, SC, Senior Drill Instructor, Third RTBN, K Company and, Operations Chief/Acting First Sergeant, Support BN, Special Training Company, a direct impact in the "Making of Marines";

December 1997–April 2002, HQMC PP&O, Current Operations Branch, Marine Corps Command Center where he served as an Assistant Watch; Team Chief, SNCOIC Marine Corps Exercises Employment Program, and Post 9/11 Crisis Action Team Operations Chief. During this period he was also assigned various other duties, including service as a Member of the Headquarters Marine Corps, Inspector General's Readiness Assessment Team, responsibility for globally inspecting Marine Corps units for deployment capability and, in the 2000 Presidential Inaugural Committee, SNCOIC of the Street Cordon.

May 2002 through November 2005 Gunnery Sergeant Chance served the 435 Members of both the 108th and 109th Congress as SNCOIC Marine Corps House Liaison Office. He was also the Senior Enlisted service member to the U.S. House of Representatives during this period. Gunnery Sergeant Chance was responsible for directing and organizing numerous congressional and staff delegations around the world. His attention to detail in making these very important trips logistically successful is noteworthy.

On a personal note, I had the pleasure of traveling several times to many different countries with Gunnery Sergeant Chance. He was a true professional at all times and my wife and I always enjoyed his company. We both wish him "Fair Winds and Following Seas" and are honored he asked us to participate in his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, few can match the dedication Lorenzo Chance has shown the United States Marine Corps and our Nation. His service has benefited so many and I cannot express enough gratitude to him. On behalf of the United States Congress, I wish to thank Lorenzo Chance and lastly, "Semper Fidelis."

#### USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 7, 2006*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of S. 2271, a bill to add civil lib-

erty protections to the conference report on H.R. 3199, the USA PATRIOT Reauthorization Act. Although I voted against the Patriot Act in December, the Republican Leadership rammed it through Congress anyway. I welcome this opportunity to eliminate some of its most egregious provisions and to further enhance civil liberties protections. I will keep fighting to improve this law so that we can find the right balance between waging the war on terrorism and protecting the rights of the American people.

S. 2271 improves civil liberties in three ways. Under the Patriot Act, libraries, bookstores, and other recipients of court orders for information are bound by a nondisclosure requirement. These organizations are unable to tell the target of the investigation that records have been obtained on the public, if they believe the search is unwarranted. As currently written, the Patriot Act prevents appropriate oversight to affirm the need for such requests for information. S. 2271 allows recipients of these court orders to challenge the nondisclosure requirement, which helps protect civil liberties by placing a check on unrestricted use of these court orders and protects against unlawful search and seizure.

As currently written, the Patriot Act greatly expands the use of administrative subpoenas, known as National Security Letters (NSLs). NSLs are equivalent to search warrants, but they are signed by government bureaucrats instead of issued by courts. These subpoenas have minimal civil liberty checks in place to ensure an investigation is warranted. Presently, the Patriot Act requires recipients of NSLs to disclose to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) the names of their attorneys who are notified of the NSL. This overzealous provision could launch investigations into attorneys trying to defend clients who received unwarranted investigations. S. 2271 removes this requirement to disclose attorney names, and I am pleased to support this change.

Finally, S. 2271 increases the burden of proof on obtaining evidence from libraries. Under the Patriot Act, an NSL could require libraries to hand over book checkout lists and Internet records for specific users, which is a tremendous violation of privacy. S. 2271 requires investigators to obtain a court order, which would prevent overzealous investigators from trying to find evidence without probable cause.

If S. 2271 does not pass, I am concerned that the Patriot Act will move to the President's desk for signature lacking protections to prevent challenging nondisclosure requirements, increasing the opportunity for civil liberties abuses, and subjecting libraries to unnecessary and intrusive scrutiny. While I continue to oppose the underlying Patriot Act, I will vote for these improvements. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to correct other deficiencies and protect the American people from both terrorists and potential abuses of our freedoms.

#### POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE (PNA) OF NORTH AMERICA— LODGE 711 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize on the House floor that 2005 marked the one-hundredth anniversary of Lodge 711 of the Polish National Alliance (PNA) of North America. I'm proud to have Lodge 711 headquartered in my district in the town of Wilbraham.

PNA is the largest ethnic fraternal insurance society in the United States that offers quality life insurance and annuity products, which allows its members and families to achieve financial security. But the PNA's involvement in the communities it serves goes beyond providing quality financial services by organizing various social and cultural programs. Whether its sports and youth programs, spelling bees, college scholarships, or Saturday Schools promoting Polish heritage and culture, PNA helps its members live more fuller and enjoyable lives.

Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to have the opportunity to represent a diverse and culturally rich constituency, particularly the Polish communities that have a large presence in Massachusetts' second congressional district. Throughout my years of public service I have witnessed with great pleasure the Polish communities' dedication and commitment to civic affairs. The lessons of Poland's long and hard history of achieving independence has not been lost with the Polish immigrants who came to America or their offspring born in America.

The American and Polish people have a long and warm relationship that evolves around the love of freedom and opportunity. This bond goes back to America's revolutionary years when the Polish patriot, Tadeusz Kosciuszko, fought in the American War of Independence and achieved the title of brigadier general. Later, Kosciuszko once again fought for independence when leading the Polish-Lithuania uprising of 1794. The American people honor Kosciuszko with a statue of the patriot in the U.S. Capitol building.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Teresa Struziak-Sherman, Director for PNA Region A, for all her wonderful work over the years that has contributed to the success of the PNA. I would also like to recognize all the other people of Polish ancestry that I have known and worked with throughout my years as a public servant and look forward to my continued relationship with them.

#### TRIBUTE TO HALEY SACK

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor a young student from my district who has achieved national recognition for exemplary volunteer service in her community. Haley Sack of Mendota has just been named one of the top honorees in Illinois



by The 2006 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards program, an annual honor conferred on the most impressive student volunteers in each state and the District of Columbia.

Ms. Sack is being recognized for conducting personal interviews and research to create museum-like displays and a dramatic play that portray important aspects of her city's history.

In light of numerous statistics that indicate Americans today are less involved in their communities than they once were, it's vital that we encourage and support the kind of selfless contribution this young citizen has made. People of all ages need to think more about how we, as individual citizens, can work together at the local level to ensure the health and vitality of our towns and neighborhoods. Young volunteers like Ms. Sack are inspiring examples to all of us, and are among our brightest hopes for a better tomorrow.

The program that brought this young role model to our attention—The Prudential Spirit of Community Awards—was created by Prudential Financial in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals in 1995 to impress upon all youth volunteers that their contributions are critically important and highly valued, and to inspire other young people to follow their example. Over the past 11 years, the program has become the nation's largest youth recognition effort based solely on community service, and has more than 70,000 young volunteers at the local, state and national level.

Ms. Sack should be extremely proud to have been singled out from the thousands of dedicated volunteers who participated in this year's program. I heartily applaud Ms. Sack for her initiative in seeking to make her community a better place to live, and for the positive impact she has had on the lives of others. She has demonstrated a level of commitment and accomplishment that is truly extraordinary in today's world, and deserves our sincere admiration and respect. Her actions show that young Americans can—and do play important roles in our communities, and that America's community spirit continues to hold tremendous promise for the future.

#### HONORING DANA REEVE

#### HON. MARY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a remarkable woman, Dana Reeve, whose courage and grace in the face of life's adversities bring inspiration and hope to millions of people. Dana Reeve was the devoted caregiver and wife to her late husband, Christopher Reeve, a dedicated mother, an advocate and founding board member of the Christopher Reeve Foundation. I am honored to have known Dana and to have worked with her on many issues, and I am deeply saddened by her passing on March 6, 2006. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me today in commemorating the life of this outstanding woman.

Dana Reeve was born Dana Morosini on March 17, 1961 in New York. Dana graduated cum laude from Middlebury College in 1984 and began her career in acting and singing with graduate studies at the California Institute

of the Arts. Drawn together by their mutual love of drama, Dana married actor Christopher Reeve in 1992, and later, gave birth to their son, William.

In 1995, Dana Reeve became her husband's constant caregiver and supporter after a horseback-riding accident left him paralyzed. Dana embodied loyalty and devotion as she selflessly cared for him and her family, while being committed to helping others in need. Together with her husband, Dana faced challenges with determination and courage.

After her husband's untimely death in 2004, Dana became the chairperson of the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, which funds research on paralysis and works to improve the lives of people living with disabilities. Dana also worked to establish the Quality-of-Life grants program and the Christopher & Dana Reeve Paralysis Resource Center. Under her outstanding leadership, the Foundation has awarded more than \$8 million in Quality-of-Life grants and more than \$55 million in research grants since its inception. Additionally, she was an activist for persons with disabilities and a champion for stem cell research.

Dana served on the boards of The Williamstown Theatre Festival, The Shakespeare Theatre of New Jersey, TechHealth, and The Reeve-Irvine Center for Spinal Cord Research and was an advisory board member to the National Family Caregivers Association.

Dana received numerous awards for her work, including the Mother of the Year Award from the American Cancer Society in 2005, an American Image Award from the AAFA in 2003, the Shining Example Award from Proctor & Gamble in 1998, and was named by CBS in 1995 as one of America's Outstanding Women. Additionally, Dana authored the book *Care Packages*, which was published in 1999.

A woman who faced some of life's greatest adversities, Dana approached each challenge with dignity and grace, remaining optimistic in even the most difficult circumstances. In August of 2005, Dana announced her battle with lung cancer, only months after her mother passed away from complications with ovarian cancer. Her positive attitude was an inspiration, and her commitment to encouraging and helping others remained strong. Referring to her late husband, Dana stated that she views him as the "ultimate example of defying the odds with strength, courage, and hope in the face of life's adversities." Truly, Dana is deserving of our deepest respect and tribute.

Dana is survived by her father, Dr. Charles Morosini, sisters Deborah Morosini and Adrienne Morosini Heilman, her son William and two stepchildren, Matthew and Alexandra. Dana will be remembered by us all for her life, her work, her passion to help others, and her courage and loyalty in facing life's challenges.

Mr. Speaker, I would once again like to pay tribute to this inspirational woman. Her life was a testament of loyalty and courage, and I am honored to speak on her behalf today. I encourage my colleagues to join me in recognizing and celebrating the life of Dana Reeve.

#### JEROME GROSSMAN CRITIQUES THE IRAQ ELECTION

#### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, for many decades, Jerome Grossman has been a leader in the fight for a rational, humane foreign policy for the United States. Alongside my predecessor in this body, former Congressman Robert Drinan, Jerome Grossman was one of the effective leaders of the opposition to the war in Vietnam. He has continued over his long career with undiminished energy to fight for the principles in which he believes and in which our country ought to act. On January 5, in the Wellesley Townsman, the weekly newspaper in the town where he lives, Mr. Grossman published an article on the election in Iraq. As the newspaper noted, Jerome Grossman is the Chairman of the Council for a Livable World, and in that capacity has been an insightful critic of the President's Iraq war from the earliest days of the Administration's initiation of this policy. In this article, he notes the problem of having a fully free election in a situation of military occupation.

Mr. Speaker, although I greatly respect Mr. Grossman and I am one of many in Congress who have benefited significantly from his wisdom and advice over the years, I do not fully agree with the critique that he puts forward in this column. He is of course correct that there is not an autonomous government in Iraq, and it is also the case that the conditions in which the recent elections were held were far from ideal. But given all of those factors, I also believe that the elections were to a very significant extent an expression of the views of the Iraqi people.

Unfortunately, what we have seen since that election is that those views fall far too heavily along sectarian lines, and the prospects for a genuinely democratic, functioning government coming out of this process is much more clouded than the President would have us believe. But despite this difference in emphasis between myself and Mr. Grossman on this particular aspect of the situation, I believe his article is a very useful contribution to the debate about our policy, and it is an important counter to the unrealistic optimism expressed by the Administration. I think it would be very useful for Members to read Mr. Grossman's viewpoint, drawing as he does on his decades of experience with these issues, and I ask that the article be printed here.

#### A 'FREE AND FAIR' ELECTION IN IRAQ

President Bush hailed the Dec. 15 parliamentary election in Iraq as a "landmark day in the history of liberty." It was an election in which 11 million Iraqis voted—a 70 percent turnout, which is remarkably high. But was it "free and fair?"

It is impossible to have a "free and fair election" under foreign military occupation, by definition. President Bush himself pointed out this obvious fact at his March 16, 2005, press conference on the election in Lebanon. "Our policy is this. We want there to be a thriving democracy in Lebanon. We believe that there will be a thriving democracy, but only if—but only if—Syria withdraws her troops completely out of Lebanon, but also her secret service organizations . . . There

needs to be a complete withdrawal of these services in order for there to be a free election . . .” Under strong U.S. and United Nations pressure, Syria did remove its troops and a free and fair election was held.

The pressures on Iraqi voters were enormous. In the streets were 168,000 heavily armed American soldiers, 250,000 Iraqi troops and perhaps 100,000 Iraqi police. The survival value of the blue stain on the index finger was apparent to all, as was the voter's name at the polling place. They could be insurance against being picked up on suspicion of being insurgents and then languishing in Abu Graib. Or they could be protection from the armed Kurdish and Shiite militias roaming the cities in search of dissident Sunnis.

In addition, leaders of the various tribal groups urged their minions to vote their slates, in order to attain local power for the coming struggle, widely expected once the occupying Americans depart. And anyway, who will count the votes?

The United States as the occupier of Iraq has the power to make elected Iraqis carry out U.S. political decisions. We decided the time and place for elections, vetoed some candidates, approved others and guided the writing of the constitution. The U.S. Ambassador, Zalmay Khalilzad—termed “The Viceroy” around the world—virtually runs Iraq from his fortified embassy with its staff of 5,000 and room for an active CIA.

Here is the real situation: Iraq has a puppet government set up to keep order and to carry out American policies. This is the logical and inevitable result of military conquest. Any election held under such conditions—under the gun—cannot be called free and fair. The Iraqis are simply choosing which of their number will enforce U.S. will and help to crush the inevitable resistance to foreign occupation.

The Iraqis are not really governing themselves and we should not pretend that they are. Authentic Iraqi democracy with free and fair elections can develop only after complete U.S. withdrawal.

#### PRIORITIES FOR UPCOMING MEETING BETWEEN U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE CONDOLEEZZA RICE AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share my wishes for the upcoming meeting to be attended by U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and foreign ministers of Caribbean countries in the Bahamas later on this month and to enter into the RECORD a Carib News story reiterating concerns about what priorities should be covered in the meeting to build a stronger U.S.-Caribbean alliance.

Secretary Rice is scheduled to meet with the foreign ministers of Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Antigua, Jamaica, Belize, Suriname, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Vincent and Barbados March 21–22. This meeting is a prime opportunity for Secretary Rice to pledge U.S. support in the areas of economic and social development. Specifically, meeting participants should focus on crime, disaster preparedness, drug trafficking and immigration. The recently held democratic elections in Haiti of former Presi-

dent René Préval to once again lead the nation will also be an issue needing urgent attention.

As reporter Tony Best explains in the Carib News story, Democrats on the Hill, myself included, insist that Secretary Rice should utilize this opportunity to show Caribbean nations that their development is important and that the United States is a partner in economic and social advancement in Caribbean countries. These nations are in dire need of assistance erecting strong economic and social infrastructures that bear opportunities to their citizens. For example in Haiti, 8 out of 10 Haitians live in abject poverty. Unemployment exceeds 70 percent while the country has a 10 percent HIV infection rate in the city and 4 percent in rural areas. More must be done for these countries.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you'll join me conveying to Secretary Rice the urgency of economic and social issues in the Caribbean and that she be mindful of the plight of Caribbean citizens during her upcoming meeting.

[From the Carib News, Feb. 28, 2006]

DEMOCRATS ON CAPITOL HILL: U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE SHOULD SHOW CARIBBEAN NATIONS THAT THEIR DEVELOPMENT IS IMPORTANT

(By Tony Best)

“A partner in economic and social development in Caribbean nations.” That's the message, which some Democrats on Capitol Hill in Washington are hoping U.S. Secretary of State, Condoleezza Rice, would convey to Caricom foreign ministers when they meet in the Bahamas later this month.

And the message shouldn't be just in word, lip service, if you will, but in concrete measures, which can help the Caribbean.

So said U.S. Congressman Eliot Engel, a New York Democrat who represents thousands of Caribbean immigrants in the Bronx and Westchester County. He is the ranking Democrat on the Western Hemisphere subcommittee of the House of Representatives.

“I think she needs to tell the Caribbean foreign ministers that the United States wants to be a partner, a close working partner and to have a close working relationships with the nations which are our close neighbors,” was the way he put it to the Nation after addressing the 27th Congressional Breakfast of the Jewish Community Relations Council, JCRC, at the 92nd Street Y in Manhattan.

“It is one thing for us as a nation to pursue goals all over the world, Iraq and wherever,” he added. “But it is quite another thing for us to say that we need to concentrate on what we do back home. I think we can do both, but I don't think we should neglect the people who are geographically closest to us,” meaning inhabitants of Caribbean nations. Rice is scheduled to meet with the foreign ministers of Barbados, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Antigua, Jamaica, Belize, Suriname, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Vincent and Belize on March 21–22. Economic and social question as well as security issues in the “broadest sense, and not simply matters about fighting terrorism” should top the agenda, say diplomatic and other highly placed sources in Washington. Immigration, Haiti, drug trafficking and crime, HIV/AIDS and disaster preparedness and reconstruction are expected to dominate the meeting's agenda.

Congressman Charles Rangel, who like Engel, addressed the Congressional Breakfast, had previously said in a Carib News interview that the Bush Administration should work with Caribbean nations to develop an effective strategy that would help

the various countries improve their economic performance and boost their infrastructure.

“These are sovereign states with a long tradition of respect for the rule of law and adherence to principles of parliamentary democracy,” he said. “We should treat them with the respect they deserve. They aren't colonial territories that can be pushed around or ignored to suit our every whim. Many in the Administration didn't like their position on Iraq and even went so far as to threaten them. It's time that the Bush White House recognize that the Caribbean countries, including those in Caricom, are among our closest neighbors and remain our strong allies. We must treat them as friends and not try to punish them if they disagree with us from time to time.”

In his address to the breakfast, which was attended by scores of Jewish community leaders, senior diplomatic and consular officials from the Caribbean, Africa, Europe, Asia, Israel and other nations, Rangel spoke about the need to respect the U.S. constitution and the rights to privacy “of our people.” While emphasizing America's commitment to Israel, which was “well-known,” the Representative of Harlem and surrounding communities in Manhattan said that the sons and daughters of Americans who were being killed in Iraq were not the children of members of Congress, corporate America or people in the White House.

Engel said that the upcoming meeting in the Bahamas was important for both the U.S. and the Caricom because it would give Rice a chance to convey a “sense of involvement and engagement of the United States with the Caribbean” countries.

“It's one thing to pay lip-service to it,” added the Bronx Democrat. “It's another to really act. They are many pressing issues, not only immigration, which must be considered. The economy of the Caribbean is one such issue.”

#### HONORING JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR

SPEECH OF

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2006*

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 357, a resolution honoring former United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. As the first female justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, this remarkable woman presided over some of the most important cases of our time, and her accomplishments became a stepping stone for all womankind.

Justice O'Connor has strong roots to the city of El Paso, Texas, which I represent. She attended Radford School, and graduated at the age of 16 from Austin High School. Her achievements in graduating with honors from Stanford University and earning a law degree from the Stanford School of Law in only two years, have encouraged numerous aspiring students to reach their greatest potential.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor once again provided a breakthrough when she became the majority leader for the Arizona State Legislature, the first woman in the Nation to do so.

Rising from the rejection of law firm employment based on her gender, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor is now known as one of the most important women in U.S. legal history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this very worthwhile resolution, honoring Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

RECOGNIZING WILLIAM BOHEN  
UPON BEING NAMED "IRISHMAN  
OF THE YEAR" BY GOIN' SOUTH

### HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to stand here today to recognize William Bohen, a man who is being honored as "Irishman of the Year" on March 11, 2006 by Goin' South, a civic, social, and cultural organization based in South Buffalo, New York.

Bill Bohen is an upstanding citizen, a proud member of the South Buffalo community of which I am a lifelong resident. And like me, Bill shares a love for the people and the place that has made us who we are today.

Bill's ancestors came from Ireland and settled in the Old First Ward. His father Daniel Bohen was a Buffalo Firefighter; his late mother was Milly Ahearn.

Bill Bohen began his career as an apprentice in 1975 with Ironworkers Local 6—and he quickly rose through the ranks as a Board Member, Executive Committee President, and to his current position as Business Agent/Financial Secretary.

Ironworkers Local 6 is one of the most influential trade unions in Western New York. Its members participated in the construction of HSBC Arena, Buffalo's Baseball stadium, Pilot Field (now Dunn Tire Park), waterfront housing at Admiral's Walk and the Galleria Mall. It is also important to note that Bill led Local 6 members to New York City to assist with rescue efforts just hours after the tragedy of September 11th.

Bill's kindness is reflected in the generosity of Local 6 and the willingness of its members to pitch in when it comes to charitable and civic causes in and around South Buffalo. They have volunteered on such projects such as the Valley Community Center and Bishop Timon/St. Jude High School.

Irish Americans represent what is best about America—that if you work hard, play by the rules, love your family and give back to your community, the American Dream can be yours. Bill Bohen is a citizen worthy of that description.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to recognize Bill Bohen, a great guy from the neighborhood, a friend and a man deserving of this special recognition. It is my distinct honor to join with Bill's sisters—Nancy and Patty—his brother Danny—his two sons Bill Jr. and Eric and his wife Mary Jo and numerous other family members and friends to honor the personal accomplishments, leadership and hard work of a great son of South Buffalo.

### INTRODUCING THE TRADE SANCTION AVOIDANCE ACT

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Trade Sanction Avoidance Act—legislation that will stop American manufacturers from facing \$809 million in annual trade sanctions from the European Union.

On February 12, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Appellate Body—for the third time—found that U.S. corporate tax laws violate WTO rules. We failed to fix the flawed foreign sales corporation (FSC) regime with extra-territorial incentive (ETI) scheme. Now we've failed once again to fix the ETI with incentives in the JOBS Act. According to the WTO, the transitional and grandfathered tax breaks in the JOBS Act continue to violate WTO rules. This foolishness must stop now.

I've heard many members of this august body talk about how the U.S. must stand up and be a leader in the world. How can we expect other countries to take us seriously as a world leader when this Congress continually undermines and ignores rules we've agreed to live by?

We refuse to join the International Criminal Court, we won't sign the Kyoto Treaty, and we pulled out of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. Given our track record, is it any wonder the EU continues to bring WTO cases against our non-compliant corporate tax break schemes? We've broken these rules time and time again, and if we don't pass my bill, American manufacturers will pay the price.

The EU reacted to the WTO decision by asserting its right to impose retaliatory duties against U.S. exports. Those duties apply to a broad range of goods, and could reach 17 percent by September. If Congress fails to act, U.S. corporations will pay \$809 million a year in retaliatory sanctions.

The Trade Sanction Avoidance Act will put an end to this game of international tax chicken. By repealing the transitional and grandfathered tax breaks in the JOBS act, Congress will ensure American manufacturers avoid hundreds of millions in unnecessary trade sanctions. This approach is so inherently reasonable; some may wonder why anyone would oppose it.

Unfortunately, in the current culture of corruption, protecting tax breaks for big corporations is more important than protecting farmers and small manufacturers from hundreds of millions in trade sanctions. For example, Boeing alone stands to rake in over \$600 million from the JOBS Act tax breaks. My legislation protects farmers and small manufacturers from these sanctions so that they can remain competitive in the European Union marketplace. Boeing—which made \$2.56 billion in net profit last year—should be willing to give up at least a portion of its tax break to help protect American businesses from sanctions and to help our tax code comply with the WTO rules we've agreed to live by.

We can't claim to help American businesses on one hand, while turning our backs on them by failing to fix this problem. This bill is a simple solution to a problem we should have solved years ago. I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PORTIA  
SIMPSON-MILLER ON HER ELEC-  
TION AS PRESIDENT OF THE  
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL PARTY AND  
PRIME MINISTER OF JAMAICA

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Portia Simpson-Miller, who has been elected president of the People's National Party in Jamaica and will become the first female Prime Minister of Jamaica at the end of the month and to enter into the RECORD an editorial and news story both published in the New York CaribNews hailing her victory.

The election of Ms. Simpson-Miller is a milestone. As the first female Prime Minister Designate, Ms. Simpson-Miller has been a passionate, longtime voice for the oppressed. Her career in politics has spanned three and a half decades most recently as vice president of the PNP since 1978 and president of the PNP Women's Movement since 1983. Her previous assignments also include several Cabinet portfolios—serving as a Minister of Labour, Welfare and Sport and a Minister of Local Government, Community Development and Sport. By serving her people diligently, she has earned the right to succeed Mr. P.J. Patterson, the island's longest serving Prime Minister.

Simpson-Miller represents the vanguard of women succeeding in politics throughout Latin America and the Caribbean, changing the political and social landscapes in places such as Chile and Peru. As she sought to become Prime Minister of Jamaica, Ms. Simpson-Miller's campaign focused on themes of empowerment for the marginalized and uniting all classes to tackle deep-rooted problems of crime and economic underdevelopment.

Simpson-Miller is a Jamaican success story; an iconic figure who has become a metaphor for the hopes and aspirations of poor, underprivileged black people, particularly black women. Her victory has yielded an outpouring of praise from Jamaicans living throughout the world, including in my home city of New York who, as is seen in the following article, hailed and celebrated her victory. She is a woman of faith, conviction and of the people—traits that will surely be needed to effectively address the problems of entrenched poverty and crime and enhance employment opportunities for youth.

Mr. Speaker, again I rise to congratulate Ms. Portia Simpson-Miller as she ascends to the post of Prime Minister in Jamaica and to commend her on her genuine commitment the people of the island.

PORTIA SIMPSON-MILLER HAILED AS NEW  
LEADER

(By Tony Best)

If there is something called national euphoria then it best describes the reaction of Jamaicans at home and abroad to the victory of Portia Simpson-Miller in the fight to lead the ruling People's National Party and Jamaica itself.

For in the Caribbean nation, the news that Simpson-Miller had won the vigorous and potentially divisive battle for the PNP's Presidency and the Prime Minister's job triggered an outpouring of praise and celebrations for the victory. In the Diaspora, from New York,

Miami and Toronto to London and the cities where hundreds of thousands of Jamaicans live in North America and the United Kingdom, the response was the same: overwhelmingly positive.

Whether they were religious ministers, elected officials, health care professionals and administrators, business executives or working men and women, the reaction was the same: the best person has won and Jamaica's government should be in good hands.

The Rt. Rev. Don Taylor, Episcopal Vicar Bishop of the New York Diocese of the Anglican Church, saw her election and elevation to the Prime Minister's office in a few weeks time as a "great day" for the women of Jamaica.

"It's a great day when we have reached that point in our history where a woman can take on the reins of leadership of Jamaica," he said. "As I have done in the past, I will do everything to support her, because in supporting her I am really supporting Jamaica."

Not only did Yvonne Graham, Brooklyn's Deputy Borough President, followed along Bishop Taylor's path by pledging support to the Prime Minister-designate, now that the election battle was over but hailed the choice and the significance of a woman heading the government for the first time in the 43-plus years of Jamaica's independence.

"I am just absolutely excited that the election of a woman to lead the country has happened in my own hometown and in my lifetime," was the way Graham put it. "I have watched her political career over the years and I know she will make an excellent, excellent Prime Minister. Many of the Jamaicans in the Diaspora with whom I have spoken since the weekend election by the PNP delegates share my elation. I look forward to her leadership and pledge my support in any way that I can to help move Jamaica forward. She is a competent and very popular public figure and has the experience in Government. She is in tune with the people of Jamaica, from top to bottom."

Graham believes Simpson-Miller would bring knowledge of the "grass roots" and her own record as a "people-person" to the job as leader of the Government. "She understands the needs of the masses and she has a tremendous ability to surround herself with people who can get the job done," added the Deputy Borough President. "One can expect that she would build on the legacy of the current Prime Minister, P.J. Patterson. After all, she has been there for a long time in government, has seen it from the vantage point of different capacities and ministries and knows how to motivate people."

New York State Assemblyman Nick Perry, who represents a large East Flatbush District in the legislature in Albany, the State capital, said that by electing a woman to lead the country, the PNP has reinforced Jamaica's track record of "treating women with equality" and respect.

"We not only claim to be a country where women are treated equally or have access to the same positions and treatment as our men, but we have actually demonstrated that in our action," Perry stated. "The success of Portia Simpson-Miller's campaign for the leadership of the ruling PNP says quite clearly to the world that we are in the forefront when it comes to the treatment of women."

Beyond issues of gender, Perry credited Simpson-Miller's work ethic, her drive to succeed and determination to lift herself up by her own efforts for the victory over Dr. Peter Phillips, Dr. Omar Davies, and Dr. Karl Blythe.

"She didn't come from a background of someone who was born with a golden spoon," he added. "She came from among folks who lived and earned their way. Her parents

worked hard to give her an education and she made good use of the opportunities. In essence, she won the election, the old fashioned way, she earned it."

Assemblyman Perry believes her popularity and her badge to the "masses of Jamaicans" would enable her to form a government and provide the leadership Jamaica needs at this time of its development.

"She will bring the experience of a person who came from among the common people, knowing the have-nots in Jamaica from the time she was a child to her current status in government, one can expect the understanding and empathy that flow from such a background," he added.

Dr. Donna Facey, a physician who heads the Caribbean-American Medical and Scientific Association of the United States, is looking to her country's new leader to solidify Jamaica's place in the Caribbean integration movement.

"Joining the bulwark of leadership of the region that's going to take the Caribbean Single Market and Economy into the next 50 years, she will be well-placed to make her mark on Jamaica and on the wider Caribbean," said Dr. Facey.

"Although the campaign within the PNP wasn't strictly about the CSME, if Jamaica and the Caribbean are to survive in a global economy then the CSME would be crucial to future success. As a public figure who is in touch with the common men and women, she can be expected to work closely with the other Caribbean leaders to ensure that the CSME is a success."

Vangalane Hunter, a health care administrator and a member of the Board of the Caribbean Women's Health Association in New York City said that Simpson-Miller would have her "hands full" as she attempts to address the economic and social needs of her country.

"Hopefully, she would be able to go into the job as Prime Minister and try to do something about the problems and challenges facing Jamaica," she said. Jamaicans in both the UK and Canada responded with equal confidence in Simpson-Miller's ability to tackle the job head-on and to succeed.

"Portia is a woman of great experience," said Philip Mascoll, President of the Jamaica Diaspora Canada Foundation. "She should be judged by her performance, not by the fact that she is a woman."

[From the Carib News, Feb. 28, 2006]

PORTIA SIMPSON-MILLER, THE PEOPLE'S AND PNP CHOICE TO LEAD JAMAICA CAPTURES PARTY PRESIDENCY IN WEEK-END VOTE

Charismatic, the "people's choice," and a woman and a leader for the times facing Jamaica.

A handful of the glowing and well deserved tributes being lavished on Portia Simpson-Miller by Jamaicans from all walks of life, whether at home or abroad following her stunning victory over Dr. Peter Phillips, Dr. Omar Davies and Dr. Karl Blythe in the bruising campaign for the presidency of the ruling People's National Party and ultimately the leadership of the country.

Simpson-Miller has earned the right to succeed P.J. Patterson, Jamaica's longest serving Prime Minister, the old fashioned way: she worked hard for it, not simply within the party but in the government and among the people. The term used most often to describe her, long before the leadership race began was a "woman of the people," a person from the grassroots who understands Jamaicans, feels their pain, exults in their triumphs and knows what makes them tick.

Obviously, those qualities worked for her during most of her adult life and should continue to be the pillars on which she moves

forward as Prime Minister, the first woman to hold the job. Simpson-Miller's experience in the labor movement, in successive cabinets, and in mobilizing the PNP's rank and file enabled her to stand out in the crowded field of rivals and should help her to chart a national economic and social agenda with the consent, of the governed.

Clearly, she is more than prepared for the vital task as Jamaica's Prime Minister.

However, no one should under-estimate the challenges she faces. When the delegates gave her a comfortable victory of 1,775 votes to those of her nearest rival, Dr. Phillips' who received 1,538, they recognized that not only was she the most popular political figure in the country but she was quite capable of providing the leadership the nation needs as it seeks to further stabilize its economy, reduce inflation, slash the incidence of crime, create opportunities for its youth, build confidence and make the country an enjoyable and livable place for all of its citizens.

During the run-up to last week-end's election, the delegates had ample opportunities to assess the qualities of the main contenders and they took a collective decision that the party and the government needed Simpson-Miller now more than ever before. Undoubtedly, they have their eyes on the next election and decided that her popularity with the masses, her political savvy and experience in government made her the best person to carry them and the PNP to victory whenever the campaign bell rings.

But some things must happen before that. After the divisive campaign, the PNP president-elect and the Prime Minister-designate and her competitors must bury the proverbial hatchet and work hard to heal wounds opened up by the leadership fight. The fact that she had the support of only a handful of her ministerial cabinet colleagues and a minority of PNP parliamentarians has increased the burden on Simpson-Miller. But few doubt she can't bring most if not all sections of the party together. She must use her appeal within the rank and file to forge a unified party. That's vital if she is to make a fundamental difference.

Simpson-Miller would be the first to tell anyone that she can't run Jamaica alone and would need the full cooperation of every sector, beginning with the party and going into the larger community—business, the church, labor, civil society, the middle class, working class, the youth and the elderly.

Clearly, she can bring the nation together behind a shared vision designed to take Jamaica forward, not by rhetoric but by solid action and clear thinking.

Jamaicans of all walks of life, whether at home or in North America, the United Kingdom, the Caribbean wherever have already signaled that they are eager to join forces with their new leader.

Judging from their reaction to her victory, Jamaicans in the Diaspora who are a linchpin to the island's continued development and who routinely put aside partisan political differences when opportunity and necessity knock, have full confidence in Simpson-Miller's government. The tens of billions of dollars, which they have sent back to families, are but one example of their commitment to Jamaica. Their technical expertise in a variety of fields which many of them currently put at the government's and the country's disposal is another.

A leading daily paper in Kingston pointed out a few days ago, immediately after Simpson-Miller's victory that violent crime "must be dealt with if we are to build a prosperous and vibrant society for all our people."

We couldn't agree more.

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL  
WOMEN'S DAY**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, March 8, International Women's Day, is an occasion marked by women around the world. On this day, women on all continents, despite cultural and political differences, come together to reflect on progress made while recognizing the continuing need to fight for equality, justice, and peace.

Today, I join with my colleagues in welcoming a delegation of Iraqi women in celebration of International Women's Day. Although these women represent a broad range of backgrounds, they all share a common goal of realizing their country's transition to democracy and the benefits of peace.

The Iraqi delegation is led by Nasreen Berwari, minister of Municipalities and Public Works, who has fearlessly worked to encourage the women of Iraq to seize political opportunities in the post-Saddam Iraq.

I have had the pleasure of meeting today with two remarkable women who are contributing to Iraq's future by serving in its government.

These women will have the opportunity to participate in a job shadowing program so that they might take back to their own country some of the experiences of women in government here in the United States as it embarks on the road to democracy.

During this historical moment for the country of Iraq, it is vitally important that women's equality and rights are assured. Every country that protects its women is a stronger country, and Iraq will be a stronger country if women are able to preserve their representation in the new Iraqi Government.

Because March is Women's History Month, it is my hope that the international community will recognize the struggles of women throughout history as well as the struggles women continue to face today while celebrating the contributions of women to the world. Despite many gains, women are still fighting against oppression and are still relegated to the status of second-class citizens throughout the world.

As a strong defender of international family planning, I am a longtime supporter of organizations, such as the U.N. Population Fund, that have been, and continue to be, leaders in the movement to stabilize global population and improve the status of women.

Statistics show that when the status of women is improved, the status of the family is improved and, in turn, the entire community flourishes. With this in mind, I will continue to fight to ensure the protection of women across the globe.

Even in the face of adversity, women throughout history have shown courage and determination in their fight for peace and equality. Today, on International Women's Day, we honor the legacy of those women who made great strides in the advancement of women's rights and recommit ourselves to the challenges ahead.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF  
ROSE NADER**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Rose Nader, loving mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, community activist, author and dear friend and mentor to many. Her passing marks a great loss for her family and friends, and also for the people of Winsted, CT, whom she consistently inspired and served with the highest level of dedication and honor.

The great care and love that Mrs. Nader showered on her family extended throughout her community, where she carried the torch of advocacy on behalf of many social justice issues. She became deeply involved in many local, national and global issues, including active memberships in Peace Action, Co-Op America and the Women's International Relations Committee. Following a devastating flood in Winsted in the 1950's, Mrs. Nader organized a public gathering and refused to relent until U.S. Senator Prescott Bush promised to build a dry dam. The dam was built and the city of Winsted has been dry for half a century.

Born and raised in Lebanon, Mrs. Nader worked as a teacher of French and Arabic before emigrating to America with her husband, Nathra Nader. Together they raised four children, with family the central focus of her life. She instilled values of integrity, hard work and active citizenship within the hearts and minds of her children, gently guiding and always teaching. Mrs. Nader offered them gifts of experience and wisdom through song, proverbs and culinary traditions of her beloved homeland, infusing her wisdom and joy around the kitchen table, connecting the old world to the new.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Rose Nader, whose unbridled joy for life served as a source of love, inspiration and guidance for her family and friends and for the people of Winsted, CT. I extend my deepest condolences to her children, Claire, Laura, Ralph, and the memory of Shafeek; to her three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren; and also to her extended family and many friends. Mrs. Nader's infinite heart and unwavering focus on giving back to the community will forever live within the hearts of family and friends, and will forever illuminate the soul of Winsted, CT, and miles beyond.

CONGRATULATIONS TO KARL AND  
FAYE RODNEY ON THEIR REC-  
OGNITION FOR FOUNDING THE  
NEW YORK CARIB NEWS**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Karl B. Rodney and Faye A. Rodney, publisher and president, respectively of New York Carib News on receiving the "Measure of a Man" award conferred by the New

York State Conference of NAACP in recognition of their work as entrepreneurs and journalists and to enter into the RECORD a Carib News story briefly describing the recognition.

During a Feb. 23 ceremony, the Rodneys were lauded by a cross-section group of distinguished New Yorkers for their service to the community in founding the newspaper a quarter of a century ago which today serves as a vital bridge between the Caribbean American community and the greater New York City area. The New York Carib News fulfills a responsibility in educating not only my constituents whom I proudly represent but myself as well, as I often am able to take away so much from the newspaper in terms of familiarity of ever-changing Caribbean socio-political affairs.

The New York Carib News was founded to fill a recognized void in communication of the growing Caribbean-American community. Carib News was designed to provide consistent, timely, accurate, and reliable information of the Caribbean region, and the Caribbean-American communities in the United States.

It has since flourished into the largest circulated publication serving the Caribbean-American community. Because of the pioneering efforts of the Rodneys, Carib News is now a recognized institution of the community playing a substantial role in projecting its importance and promise. Mr. Speaker, please join me once again in congratulating the Rodneys for their triumphs in journalism and writing of the challenges facing the Caribbean nations.

[From Carib News, March 7, 2006]

NAACP NYS CONFERENCE HONORS RODNEYS  
WITH "MEASURE OF A MAN" AWARD

NEW YORK.—On Thursday, February 23, the Metropolitan Council of the New York State Conference of NAACP invited a cross section of New Yorkers to join them in honoring Karl B. Rodney and Faye A. Rodney, Publisher and President respectively of New York Carib News, in recognition of their outstanding achievements as journalists and entrepreneurs.

The awards reception represented an Annual event under the theme "Measure of a Man", an excerpt from one of the speeches of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. It was held at the New York Hilton & Towers Hotel and the Rodneys were honored for founding The New York Carib News, a weekly newspaper that has become a respected voice in the community and has served as a bridge between the Caribbean American and the community-at-large.

In the past, distinguished New Yorkers who have been similarly honored include David N. Dinkins, Rabbi Marc Schneier, Dr. Sandye P. Johnson, Principal of the Thurgood Marshall Academy and the Reverend Al Sharpton.

The Rodneys were commended for forty years of extraordinary public service and enduring commitment to the pursuit of equal opportunity for all.

As noted by Rabbi Marc Schneier, President of the Foundation for Ethnic Understanding, one of the attendees at the event: "I was honored to participate in this celebration and am pleased to note that the honorees have truly embraced the teachings of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. who understood the principle that a people who are fighting for their rights are only as honorable as when they fight for the rights of all peoples.

The Rodneys have championed the civil and Human Rights for all ethnic groups."

USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL  
REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS  
ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 7, 2006*

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to S. 2271, the USA PATRIOT Act Additional Reauthorizing Amendments. I am deeply concerned that such an important piece of legislation has been placed on the suspension calendar. We should take a deliberate and considered look at the Senate changes and not just be a rubber stamp.

Considering this bill was originally conceived with little to no debate in the House and Senate, we should take a second look at what these changes will mean for our Nation. Unfortunately, it appears these changes do little to address the serious concerns that I and many of my colleagues have had with the law since its inception. I will mention two such issues.

First, under this bill, the library record issue remains. While there have been some small cosmetic changes regarding the library provision, the government can still gain access to library, medical, financial, firearms sales, and other private records under Section 215. More importantly, the government can do so without any evidence that a person is a terrorist, conspiring with a terrorist organization, knows a terrorist, or has been seen in the vicinity of a terrorist. In fact, a person does not have to do anything illegal at all. We must ensure that proper civil liberties protections are in place.

Next, the gag order that was in the original PATRIOT Act remains in place. As we all know, the PATRIOT Act prohibits someone from talking about or challenging an order under Section 215. This legislation would supposedly allow the recipient to challenge a gag order after 1 year. Yet, this same bill would conclusively presume any government expression of national security concerns is valid, therefore letting the gag order stand. A conclusive presumption by one's accuser in a court of law offers no protection to the accused. As a former prosecutor, I understand this type of legal presumption can and will be used to the benefit of the government's case. The deck is stacked in the government's favor.

Madam Speaker, we must work to protect civil liberties and ensure that we protect our Nation from terrorism. This bill does not strike the right tone and may do more harm than good. I urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE COMMITMENT  
OF CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM  
& TAFT LLP TO 9/11 FAMILIES

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the humanitarian work of our nation's oldest continuing Wall Street law practice, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP.

Founded in 1792, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP not only has a long-standing tradi-

tion of providing their clients with unparalleled service and legal expertise, but also serving their community.

No better example of this came in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, with the creation of "The 9/11 Project."

"The 9/11 Project" was established in October 2001 to provide representation to the families of 70 union-member workers who died in the World Trade Center attacks. Coordinated by New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, the Project depended on the tireless energy and commitment of volunteers from nine New York City law firms and two financial service firms, as well as the support of officials from Local 100 of the Hotel and Employees and Restaurant Employees Union and Local 32BJ of the Service Employees International Union, the Management of Windows on the World, and the Association of the Bar of New York.

Since successfully representing these families before the 9/11 Victims Compensation Fund, lead attorney, Debra Steinberg, has also worked to develop legislation to provide permanent immigration status to those family members who remain in immigration limbo following the attacks.

Working with Mrs. Steinberg, Congressman Peter King and I introduced H.R. 3575, the September 11th Family Humanitarian Relief and Patriotism Act in the House of Representatives. Companion legislation was introduced in the Senate by Senator John Corzine and is S. 1620.

Today, I ask all of my colleagues to join the effort started by "The 9/11 Project" and support this legislation. These 9/11 families have already suffered enough and deserve our support to remove them from the immigration limbo that they are currently in.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF  
FRANK M. DUMAN

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Frank M. Duman, beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, dedicated civil servant, promoter of the classical arts and friend and mentor to many, including myself.

Mr. Duman was born and raised in Cleveland and remained in the city his entire life. For 50 years, he lived in the same house in the Old Brooklyn neighborhood, where he and his wife Olivia raised their four sons. Following his graduation from Ohio University in 1941, Mr. Duman was recommended by then Safety Director Eliot Ness for a position in the city recreation department. Mr. Duman's unwavering work ethic and meticulous approach to his work reflected throughout his professional career. He ascended the ranks of city government and served in several leadership capacities, including Superintendent for City Park Maintenance, Parks Commissioner and Director of the Cleveland Convention Center.

Mr. Duman worked for nine City of Cleveland mayoral administrations, including my own. He never sought out the spotlight, rather, he was content to work diligently behind the scenes, making sure that goals were reached, improvements were made and projects were

completed. Mr. Duman's leadership drew premier leaders in the business industry to the Convention Center. He also promoted the Cleveland's established status as a national arts center by procuring annual visits of the New York Metropolitan Opera.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor, remembrance and gratitude to Mr. Frank M. Duman, whose life was highlighted by his unwavering devotion to his family and to his community. I offer my condolences to his wife of 62 years, Olivia; to his sons, Richard, Robert, Donald and James; to his seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; and to his extended family members and many friends. Mr. Duman's life, lived with great joy and accomplishment, will forever reflect within his family, friends and throughout our community, and he will be remembered always.

COMMEMORATION OF THE LIFE OF  
GORDON PARKS

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep appreciation of the life and legacy of Gordon Parks. A gifted photographer and director, Parks, passed away Tuesday, March 7 at the age of 93. I would also like to enter into the RECORD numerous obituaries chronicling his life's achievements.

Born in 1912, in Fort Scott, Kansas, he was the son of a dirt farmer and overcame tremendous obstacles to become a trailblazer—breaking down barriers posed to blacks throughout media and entertainment. The youngest of 15 children, Parks was orphaned at 16 when his mother died. After leaving high school before graduation, he found himself drawn to photography as a means of social documentary to advance those forgotten in the community. He referred to his photography as "his weapon against poverty and racism," and used his skill to give a voice to the black experience. "I never allowed the fact that I experienced bigotry and discrimination to step in the way of doing what I have to do," he once said. "I don't understand how other people let that destroy them."

His first substantial work came when he began work in 1942 as a documentary photographer with the Farm Security Administration, an agency created to call attention to and produce a historical record of social and cultural conditions across the country. Six years later, Parks became the first black person to work at Life magazine where he covered poverty, segregation, crime and other issues through poignant photo essays. He was also the first black writer to join Vogue and the first to write, direct and score a Hollywood movie "The Learning Tree", based on a 1963 novel he wrote about his life as a farm boy. He later directed the 1971 film "Shaft".

Parks was a passionate voice and a pioneer in the civil rights movement. While his mark was made documenting the human consequences of intolerance and crime through photojournalism, him empathy also shone through novels, poetry, autobiography, and nonfiction including photographic instructional manuals and filmmaking books. A self-taught



pianist, Parks composed Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (1953) and Tree Symphony (1967). In 1989, he composed and choreographed "Martin," a ballet dedicated to civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. Parks also performed as a jazz pianist and as a campaigner for civil rights.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the life of Gordon Parks, a man who not only changed the face of photography, but refused to ignore the most forgotten.

[From Reuters, March 7, 2006]

FILMMAKER GORDON PARKS DIES

(By Bob Tourtellotte)

LOS ANGELES (Reuters).—Gordon Parks, the pioneering black photographer and filmmaker who explored the African-American experience in his work, including landmark movies "The Learning Tree" and "Shaft," died on Tuesday in New York, a relative said.

Parks, 93, had been in failing health, said the nephew, Charles Parks, who lives in Lawrence, Kansas.

Born in Fort Scott, Kansas, Parks was orphaned by age 15 and grew up homeless. He worked a variety of menial jobs before taking up photography in the late 1930s. He joined "Life" magazine in the late 1940s and became its first black staff photographer, remaining with the publication until 1968.

He worked at several government jobs as a photographer and was a correspondent for the U.S. Office of War Information during World War Two. After the war, he served for a stint as a fashion photographer for Vogue magazine.

But it was at "Life" where he made his mark documenting the human consequences of intolerance and crime. He was equally at ease with gangsters as with cops, and he won the trust of the fiery Malcolm X, the militant Black Panthers and ordinary black Americans who lived in big cities and small, rural towns.

His photo of a black cleaning lady, standing in front of a huge American flag, mop in one hand, broom in the other and a resigned look on her face, became one of his best known shots.

"I suffered first as a child from discrimination, and poverty to a certain extent, bigotry in my hometown in Kansas," Parks told Reuters in a 2000 interview. "So I think it was a natural follow from that that I should use my camera to speak for people who are unable to speak for themselves."

PHOTOS TO FILM

He turned to filmmaking in the late 1960s, and in 1971 directed the hit movie "Shaft," one of the first of a wave of "blaxploitation" films that directly targeted a black American audiences and typically featured exaggerated sexuality, violence and funk or soul music.

"Shaft" starred Richard Roundtree as a police detective who was as street tough as he was sexy with the ladies. It spawned a hit song, "Theme from 'Shaft'" by Isaac Hayes, and in 2000 was remade by director John Singleton with Samuel L. Jackson in the lead role.

In 2000, when HBO aired a documentary on the photographer and moviemaker, called "Half Past Autumn: The Life and Works of Gordon Parks," he said the two films were hard to compare.

"There was a lot of humanity in the first one that was lacking in the second one," he said. "People probably want more violence now and so on."

Parks' first movie, 1969's "The Learning Tree," was adapted from a novel he wrote about growing up poor and black in 1920s Kansas. He became the first black to write

and direct a major studio production when Warner Bros. commissioned him to adapt his book to the big screen.

In 1989, the film was among the first 25 to be deemed culturally and historically significant and was preserved in the U.S. National Film Registry for future generations.

Over the years, he wrote volumes of poetry and fiction, grew into an accomplished pianist and wrote a ballet about the life of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr., titled "Martin," which aired on the PBS network in the United States.

[From the New York Times, Mar. 8, 2006]

GORDON PARKS, A MASTER OF THE CAMERA,  
DIES AT 93

(By Andy Grundberg)

Gordon Parks, the photographer, filmmaker, writer and composer who used his prodigious, largely self-taught talents to chronicle the African-American experience and to retell his own personal history, died yesterday at his home in Manhattan. He was 93.

His death was announced by Genevieve Young, his former wife and executor. Gordon Parks was the first African-American to work as a staff photographer for Life magazine and the first black artist to produce and direct a major Hollywood film, "The Learning Tree," in 1969.

He developed a large following as a photographer for Life for more than 20 years, and by the time he was 50 he ranked among the most influential image makers of the post-war years. In the 1960's he began to write memoirs, novels, poems and screenplays, which led him to directing films. In addition to "The Learning Tree," he directed the popular action films "Shaft" and "Shaft's Big Score!" In 1970 he helped found Essence magazine and was its editorial director from 1970 to 1973.

An iconoclast, Mr. Parks fashioned a career that resisted categorization. No matter what medium he chose for his self-expression, he sought to challenge stereotypes while still communicating to a large audience. In finding early acclaim as a photographer despite a lack of professional training, he became convinced that he could accomplish whatever he set his mind to. To an astonishing extent, he proved himself right.

Gordon Parks developed his ability to overcome barriers in childhood, facing poverty, prejudice and the death of his mother when he was a teen-ager. Living by his wits during what would have been his high-school years, he came close to being claimed by urban poverty and crime. But his nascent talent, both musical and visual, was his exit visa.

His success as a photographer was largely due to his persistence and persuasiveness in pursuing his subjects, whether they were film stars and socialites or an impoverished slum child in Brazil.

Mr. Parks's years as a contributor to Life, the largest-circulation picture magazine of its day, lasted from 1948 to 1972, and it cemented his reputation as a humanitarian photojournalist and as an artist with an eye for elegance. He specialized in subjects relating to racism, poverty and black urban life, but he also took exemplary pictures of Paris fashions, celebrities and politicians.

"I still don't know exactly who I am," Mr. Parks wrote in his 1979 memoir, "To Smile in Autumn." He added, "I've disappeared into myself so many different ways that I don't know who 'me' is."

Much of his literary energy was channeled into memoirs, in which he mined incidents from his adolescence and early career in an effort to find deeper meaning in them. His talent for telling vivid stories was used to good effect in "The Learning Tree," which

he wrote first as a novel and later converted into a screenplay. This was a coming-of-age story about a young black man whose childhood plainly resembled the author's. It was well received when it was published in 1963 and again in 1969, when Warner Brothers released the film version. Mr. Parks wrote, produced and directed the film and wrote the music for its soundtrack. He was also the cinematographer.

"Gordon Parks was like the Jackie Robinson of film," Donald Faulkner, the director of the New York State Writers Institute, once said. "He broke ground for a lot of people—Spike Lee, John Singleton."

Mr. Parks's subsequent films, "Shaft" (1971) and "Shaft's Big Score!" (1972), were prototypes for what became known as blaxploitation films. Among Mr. Parks's other accomplishments were a second novel, four books of memoirs, four volumes of poetry, a ballet and several orchestral scores. As a photographer Mr. Parks combined a devotion to documentary realism with a knack for making his own feelings self-evident. The style he favored was derived from the Depression-era photography project of the Farm Security Administration, which he joined in 1942 at the age of 30.

Perhaps his best-known photograph, which he titled "American Gothic," was taken during his brief time with the agency; it shows a black cleaning woman named Ella Watson standing stiffly in front of an American flag, a mop in one hand and a broom in the other. Mr. Parks wanted the picture to speak to the existence of racial bigotry and inequality in the nation's capital. He was in an angry mood when he asked the woman to pose, having earlier been refused service at a clothing store, a movie theater and a restaurant.

Anger at social inequity was at the root of many of Mr. Parks's best photographic stories, including his most famous Life article, which focused on a desperately sick boy living in a miserable Rio de Janeiro slum. Mr. Parks described the plight of the boy, Flavio da Silva, in realistic detail. In one photograph Flavio lies in bed, looking close to death. In another he sits behind his baby brother, stuffing food into the baby's mouth while the baby reaches his wet, dirty hands into the dish for more food.

Mr. Parks's pictures of Flavio's life created a groundswell of public response when they were published in 1961. Life's readers sent some \$30,000 in contributions, and the magazine arranged to have the boy flown to Denver for medical treatment for asthma and paid for a new home in Rio for his family.

Mr. Parks credited his first awareness of the power of the photographic image to the pictures taken by his predecessors at the Farm Security Administration, including Jack Delano, Dorothea Lange, Arthur Rothstein and Ben Shahn. He first saw their photographs of migrant workers in a magazine he picked up while working as a waiter in a railroad car. "I saw that the camera could be a weapon against poverty, against racism, against all sorts of social wrongs," he told an interviewer in 1999. "I knew at that point I had to have a camera."

Many of Mr. Parks's early photo essays for Life, like his 1948 story of a Harlem youth gang called the Midtowners, were a revelation for many of the magazine's predominantly white readers and a confirmation for Mr. Parks of the camera's power to shape public discussion.

But Mr. Parks made his mark mainly with memorable single images within his essays, like "American Gothic," which were iconic in the manner of posters. His portraits of Malcolm X (1963), Muhammad Ali (1970) and the exiled Eldridge and Kathleen Cleaver (1970) evoked the styles and strengths of black leadership in the turbulent transition from civil rights to black militancy.



But at Life Mr. Parks also used his camera for less politicized, more conventional ends, photographing the socialite Gloria Vanderbilt, who became his friend; a fashionable Parisian in a veiled hat puffing hard on her cigarette, and Ingrid Bergman and Roberto Rossellini at the beginning of their notorious love affair.

On his own time he photographed female nudes in a style akin to that of Baroque painting, experimented with double-exposing color film and recorded pastoral scenes that evoke the pictorial style of early-20-century art photography.

Much as his best pictures aspired to be metaphors, Mr. Parks shaped his own life story as a cautionary tale about overcoming racism, poverty and a lack of formal education. It was a project he pursued in his memoirs and in his novel; all freely mix documentary realism with a fictional sensibility.

The first version of his autobiography was "A Choice of Weapons" (1966), which was followed by "To Smile in Autumn" (1979) and "Voices in the Mirror: An Autobiography" (1990). The most recent account of his life appeared in 1997 in "Half Past Autumn" (Little, Brown), a companion to a traveling exhibition of his photographs.

Gordon Roger Alexander Buchanan Parks was born on Nov. 30, 1912, in Fort Scott, Kan. He was the youngest of 15 children born to a tenant farmer, Andrew Jackson Parks, and the former Sarah Ross. Although mired in poverty and threatened by segregation and the violence it engendered, the family was bound by Sarah Parks's strong conviction that dignity and hard work could overcome bigotry.

Young Gordon's security ended when his mother died. He was sent to St. Paul, Minn., to live with the family of an older sister. But the arrangement lasted only a few weeks; during a quarrel, Mr. Parks's brother-in-law threw him out of the house. Mr. Parks learned to survive on the streets, using his untutored musical gifts to find work as a piano player in a brothel and later as the singer for a big band. He attended high school in St. Paul but never graduated.

In 1933 he married a longtime sweetheart, Sally Alvis, and they soon had a child, Gordon Jr. While his family stayed near his wife's relatives in Minneapolis, Mr. Parks traveled widely to find work during the Depression. He joined the Civilian Conservation Corps, toured as a semi-pro basketball player and worked as a busboy and waiter. It was while he was a waiter on the North Coast Limited, a train that ran between Chicago and Seattle, that he picked up a magazine discarded by a passenger and saw for the first time the documentary pictures of Lange, Rothstein and the other photographers of the Farm Security Administration.

In 1938 Mr. Parks purchased his first camera at a Seattle pawn shop. Within months he had his pictures exhibited in the store windows of the Eastman Kodak store in Minneapolis, and he began to specialize in portraits of African-American women.

He also talked his way into making fashion photographs for an exclusive St. Paul clothing store. Marva Louis, the elegant wife of the heavyweight champion Joe Louis, chanced to see his photographs and was so impressed that she suggested that he move to Chicago for better opportunities to do more of them.

In Chicago Mr. Parks continued to produce society portraits and fashion images, but he also turned to documenting the slums of the South Side. His efforts gained him a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship, which he spent as an apprentice with the Farm Security Administration's photography project in Washington under its director, Roy Stryker.

In 1943, with World War II under way, the farm agency was disbanded and Stryker's project was transferred to the Office of War Information (O.W.I.). Mr. Parks became a correspondent for the O.W.I. photographing the 332d Fighter Group, an all-black unit based near Detroit. Unable to accompany the pilots overseas, he relocated to Harlem to search for freelance assignments.

In 1944 Alexander Liberman, then art director of *Vogue*, asked him to photograph women's fashions, and Mr. Parks's pictures appeared regularly in the magazine for 5 years. Mr. Parks's simultaneous pursuit of the worlds of beauty and of tough urban textures made him a natural for *Life* magazine. After talking himself into an audience with Wilson Hicks, *Life*'s fabled photo editor, he emerged with two plum assignments: one to create a photo essay on gang wars in Harlem, the other to photograph the latest Paris collections.

*Life* often assigned Mr. Parks to subjects that would have been difficult or impossible for a white photojournalist to carry out, such as the Black Muslim movement and the Black Panther Party. But Mr. Parks also enjoyed making definitive portraits of Barbra Streisand, Samuel Barber, Aaron Copland, Alberto Giacometti and Alexander Calder. From 1949 to 1951 he was assigned to the magazine's bureau in Paris, where he photographed everything from Marshal Pétain's funeral to scenes of everyday life. While in Paris he socialized with the expatriate author Richard Wright and wrote his first piano concerto, using a musical notation system of his own devising.

As the sole black photographer on *Life*'s masthead in the 1960's, Mr. Parks was frequently characterized by black militants as a man willing to work for the oppressor. In the mid-1960's he declined to endorse a protest against the magazine by a number of black photographers, including Roy DeCarava, who said they felt that the editorial assignment staff discriminated against them. Mr. DeCarava never forgave him.

At the same time, according to Mr. Parks's memoirs, *Life*'s editors came to question his ability to be objective. "I was black," he noted in "Half Past Autumn," "and my sentiments lay in the heart of black fury sweeping the country."

In 1962, at the suggestion of Carl Mydans, a fellow *Life* photographer, Mr. Parks began to write a story based on his memories of his childhood in Kansas. The story became the novel "The Learning Tree," and its success opened new horizons, leading him to write his first memoir, "A Choice of Weapons"; to combine his photographs and poems in a book called "A Poet and His Camera" (1968) and, most significantly, to become a film director, with the movie version of "The Learning Tree" in 1969.

Mr. Parks's second film, "Shaft," released in 1971, was a hit of a different order. Ushering in an onslaught of genre movies in which black protagonists played leading roles in violent, urban crime dramas, "Shaft" was both a commercial blockbuster and a racial breakthrough. Its hero, John Shaft, played by Richard Roundtree, was a wily private eye whose success came from operating in the interstices of organized crime and the law. Isaac Hayes won an Oscar for the theme music, and the title song became a pop hit.

After the successful "Shaft" sequel in 1972 and a comedy called "The Super Cops" (1974), Mr. Parks's Hollywood career sputtered to a halt with the film "Leadbelly" (1976). Intended as an homage to the folk singer Huddie Ledbetter, who died in 1949, the movie was both a critical and a box-office failure. Afterward Mr. Parks made films only for television.

After departing *Life* in 1972, the year the magazine shut down as a weekly, Mr. Parks continued to write and compose. His second novel, "Shannon" (1981), about Irish immigrants at the beginning of the century, is the least autobiographical of his writing. He wrote the music and the libretto for the 1989 ballet "Martin," a tribute to the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., choreographed by Rael Lamb.

He also continued to photograph. But much of Mr. Parks's artistic energy in the 1980's and 1990's was spent summing up his productive years with the camera. In 1987, the first major retrospective exhibition of his photographs was organized by the New York Public Library and the Ulrich Museum of Art at Wichita State University.

The more recent retrospective, "Half Past Autumn: The Art of Gordon Parks," was organized in 1997 by the Corcoran Museum of Art in Washington. It later traveled to New York and to other cities. Many honors came Mr. Parks's way, including a National Medal of Arts award from President Ronald Reagan in 1988. The man who never finished high school was a recipient of 40 honorary doctorates from colleges and universities in the United States and England.

His marriages to Sally Alvis, Elizabeth Campbell and Genevieve Young ended in divorce. A son from his first marriage, Gordon Parks Jr., died in 1979 in a plane crash while making a movie in Kenya. He is survived by his daughter Toni Parks Parson and his son David, also from his first marriage, and a daughter, Leslie Parks Harding, from his second marriage; five grandchildren; and five great grandchildren.

"I'm in a sense sort of a rare bird," Mr. Parks said in an interview in *The New York Times* in 1997. "I suppose a lot of it depended on my determination not to let discrimination stop me." He never forgot that one of his teachers told her students not to waste their parents' money on college because they would end up as porters or maids anyway. He dedicated one honorary degree to her because he had been so eager to prove her wrong.

"I had a great sense of curiosity and a great sense of just wanting to achieve," he said. "I just forgot I was black and walked in and asked for a job and tried to be prepared for what I was asking for."

[From the Associated Press, Mar. 8, 2006]

FILMMAKER GORDON PARKS DIES AT 93

(By Polly Anderson)

NEW YORK.—Gordon Parks, who captured the struggles and triumphs of black America as a photographer for *Life* magazine and then became Hollywood's first major black director with "The Learning Tree" and the hit "Shaft," died Tuesday, his family said. He was 93.

Parks, who also wrote fiction and was an accomplished composer, died at his home in New York, according to a former wife, Genevieve Young, and nephew Charles Parks.

"Nothing came easy," Parks wrote in his autobiography. "I was just born with a need to explore every tool shop of my mind, and with long searching and hard work. I became devoted to my restlessness."

He covered everything from fashion to politics to sports during his 20 years at *Life*, from 1948 to 1968.

But as a photographer, he was perhaps best known for his gritty photo essays on the grinding effects of poverty in the United States and abroad and on the spirit of the civil rights movement.

"Those special problems spawned by poverty and crime touched me more, and I dug into them with more enthusiasm," he said. "Working at them again revealed the superiority of the camera to explore the dilemmas they posed."

In 1961, his photographs in *Life* of a poor, ailing Brazilian boy named Flavio da Silva brought donations that saved the boy and purchased a new home for him and his family.

"The Learning Tree" was Parks' first film, in 1969. It was based on his 1963 autobiographical novel of the same name, in which the young hero grapples with fear and racism as well as first love and schoolboy triumphs. Parks wrote the score as well as directed.

In 1989, "The Learning Tree" was among the first 25 American movies to be placed on the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress. The registry is intended to highlight films of particular cultural, historical or aesthetic importance.

The detective drama "Shaft," which came out in 1971 and starred Richard Roundtree, was a major hit and spawned a series of black-oriented films. Parks himself directed a sequel, "Shaft's Big Score," in 1972, and that same year his son Gordon Jr. directed "Superfly." The younger Parks was killed in a plane crash in 1979.

Roundtree said he had a "sneaking suspicion" that the Shaft character was based on Parks.

"Gordon was the ultimate cool," he said by telephone. "There's no one cooler than Gordon Parks."

Parks also published books of poetry and wrote musical compositions including "Martin," a ballet about the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

Parks was born Nov. 30, 1912, in Fort Scott, Kan., the youngest of 15 children. In his 1990 autobiography, "Voices in the Mirror," he remembered it as a world of racism and poverty, but also a world where his parents gave their children love, discipline and religious faith.

He went through a series of jobs as a teen and young man, including piano player and railroad dining car waiter. The breakthrough came when he was about 25, when he bought a used camera in a pawn shop for \$7.50. He became a freelance fashion photographer, went on to *Vogue* magazine and then to *Life* in 1948.

"Reflecting now, I realize that, even within the limits of my childhood vision, I was on a search for pride, meanwhile taking measurable glimpses of how certain blacks, who were fed up with racism, rebelled against it," he wrote.

When he accepted an award from Wichita State University in May 1991, he said it was "another step forward in my making peace with Kansas and Kansas making peace with me."

"I dream terrible dreams, terribly violent dreams," he said. "The doctors say it's because I suppressed so much anger and hatred from my youth. I bottled it up and used it constructively."

In his autobiography, he recalled that being *Life's* only black photographer put him in a peculiar position when he set out to cover the civil rights movement.

"Life magazine was eager to penetrate their ranks for stories, but the black movement thought of Life as just another white establishment out of tune with their cause," he wrote. He said his aim was to become "an objective reporter, but one with a subjective heart."

The story of young Flavio prompted *Life* readers to send in \$30,000, enabling his family to build a home, and Flavio received treatment for his asthma in an American clinic. By the 1970s, he had a family and a job as a security guard, but more recently the home built in 1961 has become overcrowded and run-down.

Still, Flavio stayed in touch with Parks off and on, and in 1997 Parks said, "If I saw him

tomorrow in the same conditions, I would do the whole thing over again."

Life's managing editor, Bill Shapiro, said in a statement Tuesday that it had "lost one of its dearest members."

"Gordon was one of the magazine's most accomplished shooters and one of the very greatest American photographers of the 20th century," the statement said. "He moved as easily among the glamorous figures of Hollywood and Paris as he did among the poor in Brazil and the powerful in Washington."

In addition to novels, poetry and his autobiographical writings, Parks' writing credits included nonfiction such as "Camera Portraits: Techniques and Principles of Documentary Portraiture," 1948, and a 1971 book of essays called "Born Black."

His other film credits included "The Super Cops," 1974; "Leadbelly," 1976; and "Solomon Northup's Odyssey," a TV film from 1984.

Recalling the making of "The Learning Tree," he wrote: "A lot of people of all colors were anxious about the breakthrough, and I was anxious to make the most of it. The wait had been far too long. Just remembering that no black had been given a chance to direct a motion picture in Hollywood since it was established kept me going."

Last month, health concerns had kept Parks from accepting the William Allen White Foundation National Citation in Kansas, but he said in a taped presentation that he still considered the State his home and wanted to be buried in Fort Scott.

Two years ago, Fort Scott Community College established the Gordon Parks Center for Culture and Diversity.

Jill Warford, its executive director, said Tuesday that Parks "had a very rough start in life and he overcame so much, but was such a good person and kind person that he never let the bad things that happened to him make him bitter."

Parks is survived by a son and two daughters, Young said. Funeral arrangements were pending, she said.

#### USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 7, 2006*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to S. 2271, the USA PATRIOT Act Additional Reauthorizing Amendments Act of 2006.

Although this legislation makes some improvements to the version of the bill I voted against in December, it still does not do enough to protect the civil liberties of innocent Americans—civil liberty protections that I tried to include by seeking permission to offer an amendment that would have strengthened the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board. Unfortunately, the Rules Committee refused to even allow this amendment to be debated when the House first considered this legislation last year.

Despite these revisions, libraries, businesses, and doctor's offices still could be forced to turn over the records of patrons with insufficient judicial oversight or independent review. This lack of oversight by the courts extends to the recipients of Section 215 orders and National Security Letters who were unable to force a review until a year had passed. Fi-

nally, this bill does not force government agents to inform the owners of homes subject to "sneak and peek" searches within seven days.

I continue to have strong concerns that Congress is relinquishing its oversight duties by making permanent fourteen of sixteen provisions included in the original PATRIOT Act passed in 2001. We all want to prevent terrorist attacks by apprehending suspected leaders and participants before they have the chance to act on their plans. However, we should not cast aside the Constitution in the process. I do not think it is too much for our constituents to expect their elected representatives to be diligent in protecting their rights.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation.

#### USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 7, 2006*

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my dismay at the passage of the unwise and unsound provisions contained in S. 2271, the USA PATRIOT Act Reauthorizing Amendments Act of 2006. Unfortunately, I was unavoidably detained during the vote and could not cast my strong opposition to the reauthorization of this act.

I am deeply concerned about this flawed piece of legislation that purports to protect our country against future terrorist acts while still preserving our civil liberties. I do not agree that both objectives are mutually exclusive. However, as was evident during its rash passage in 2001, this bill forsakes one aim in favor of another. While this version of the Patriot Act, with Senator JOHN SUNUNU's amendments, adds some civil liberty protections, these changes are only cosmetic and are still an infringement upon many of our constitutional rights including the First, Fourth and Fifth Amendments. A reauthorization process should be a time in which legislators analyze how a law has impacted society and works towards its improvement. I even saw a slight glimmer of hope when many Senators from both sides of the aisle exemplified patriotism and questioned how this law is contradictory to what this nation stands for and upon which it prides itself. I applaud their courage and their effort. Unfortunately, the debate surrounding this bill was met with stern opposition from the White House and many Members of Congress.

It is never wise to pass knee-jerk legislation. In the wake of 9/11, the US Congress quickly passed the Patriot Act without fully understanding its implications and how its infringements upon the Constitution could lead to abuses. It essentially gave the Executive Branch carte blanche to pursue whatever actions it thought appropriate in the fight against terrorism. As evidenced by the Bush administration's warrantless domestic surveillance program, it is quite evident that civil liberties must be safeguarded not stripped. The government will still have the ability to employ National Security Letters and Section 215 court orders to

go on fishing expeditions and obtain private and confidential records on the basis that there is "reasonable grounds to believe" that these records are "relevant" to an investigation. Furthermore, the government will still be able to delay notifying individuals that their private property has been searched. While there is an initial leeway of 30-days, the government can seek an indefinite amount of 90-day extensions. Where will the encroachments end?

Through the passage of this legislation, we have done our country a great disservice. At this juncture, we could have sought true and meaningful reform that not only protected this great nation from terrorists but also from the improper intrusions that are inherent in this bill.

Madam Speaker, I would like to again voice my opposition to the passage of S. 2271.

A TRIBUTE TO THOMAS JAY  
HARRIS

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor Thomas Jay Harris, the former editor of the leading newspaper in Lubbock, Texas who passed away on Sunday, February

26. During the course of his 87 years, Jay could call many people his friend and could point to many achievements. He was a war veteran, a community leader, and a proud newspaperman.

Jay began his 53-year journalism career in 1938 working for the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal while still an undergraduate student at Texas Tech University. He then spent 3 years serving his country in the Air Force during World War II. Following the war, he returned to the newspaper. He would remain at the A-J for the rest of his professional career, the last 22 years of which were spent as the newspaper's editor.

As editor, Jay deftly balanced the need to report on issues of importance to the local community while still pursuing stories of national and international significance. It was this thirst for foreign affairs that led him to support the International Cultural Center at Texas Tech. This center introduced students and aspiring journalists to the cultures of foreign countries.

I had the privilege of knowing Jay. Almost every time I spoke with him, he had an idea on how to make Lubbock or Texas Tech better. Jay was persistent and always stuck with an issue until he got results.

Jay lived his life with passion. I will miss Jay and his enthusiasm for his work, for his community, and for his country.

TRIBUTE TO ETHIOPIAN WOMEN  
FOR PEACE

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 8, 2006*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to applaud the efforts of Ethiopian Women for Peace, Democracy, and Humanitarian Aid in calling attention to the current political situation in Ethiopia, particularly to the status of women. Today, they will hold a candlelight vigil at the White House to show solidarity with all Ethiopian women who continue to fight for their basic human rights, and who seek freedom and peace for all Ethiopians in the broadest sense. I am truly inspired by their commitment, and hope that I can be helpful to their cause as Chair of the Congressional Ethiopia and Ethiopian American Caucus. I am proud to see Ethiopian American women take part in commemorating International Women's Day and Women's History Month to demand recognition of how far women have come, and how much more there is left to fight for. It is my hope that all Americans, and the international community as a whole, will join us.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, March 9, 2006 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## MARCH 10

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

## Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the roles and missions of the Department of Defense regarding homeland defense and support to civil authorities in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007 and the future years defense program.

SR-222

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine defective products relating to criminal penalties ensuring corporate accountability.

SD-226

## Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the employment situation for February 2006.

2212 RHOB

## MARCH 13

3 p.m.

## Armed Services

To hold a closed briefing on an update from the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

SR-222

## MARCH 14

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine military strategy and operational requirements in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2007 and the future years defense program.

SH-216

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine a status report on United Nations reform.

SD-419

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

## Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Federal contractors with unpaid tax debt, focusing on the extent to which contractors are tax delinquent and what can be done about it.

SD-342

10 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Boyd Kevin Rutherford, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary, Gale A. Buchanan, of Georgia, to be Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, Marc L. Kesselman, of Tennessee, to be General Counsel, and Linda Avery Strachan, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, all of the Department of Agriculture.

SR-328A

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of James S. Simpson, of New York, to be Federal Transit Administrator, Department of Transportation, and Robert M. Couch, of Alabama, to be President, Government National Mortgage Association.

SD-538

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine wireless issues spectrum reform.

SD-106

10:30 a.m.

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine consolidation in the oil and gas industry.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine judicial and executive nominations.

SD-226

2:15 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider Protocol Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed at Paris on August 31, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 109-04), Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Bangladesh for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income signed at Dhaka on September 26, 2004 with an exchange of notes enclosed (Treaty Doc. 109-05), Protocol Amending the Convention Between the United States of America and the French Republic for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Estates, Inheritances, and Gifts signed at Washington on November 24, 1978 (Treaty Doc. 109-07), and Protocol Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Sweden for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income signed at Washington on September 30, 2005 (Treaty Doc. 109-08).

S-116, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the Joint Strike Fighter F-136 Alternate Engine Program in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007 and the future years defense program.

SH-216

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine Wall Street perspective on telecom.

SD-106

## Appropriations

## Energy and Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine an overview of the proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2007 for the Office of Science, the Energy Supply and Conservation account, and the Fossil Energy Research and Development account within the Department of Energy.

SD-138

## Energy and Natural Resources

## National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2007 for the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

SD-366

## Armed Services

## Personnel Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine health benefits and programs in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007.

SR-325

## MARCH 15

9 a.m.

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 1955, to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974 and the Public Health Service Act to expand health care access and reduce costs through the creation of small business health plans and through modernization of the health insurance marketplace.

SD-430

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the Joint Strike Fighter F136 Alternative Engine Program in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007 and the future years defense program.

SH-216

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 1899, to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act to identify and remove barriers to reducing child abuse, to provide for examinations of certain children.

SR-485

## Armed Services

## Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine ground forces readiness in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007.

SR-222

10 a.m.

## Aging

To hold hearings to examine eliminating retirement income disparity for women.

SD-106

10:30 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2007 for the the Secretary of the Senate, Architect of the Capitol, and the Capitol Visitor Center.

SD-138

11:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

2:30 p.m. Judiciary Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine hospital group purchasing, focusing on if the industry's reforms are sufficient to ensure competition. SD-226	the long term viability of the Aviation Trust Fund. SD-562	the future years defense program; to be followed by a closed session. SR-222
Commerce, Science, and Transportation To hold hearings to examine innovation and competitiveness legislation. SD-562	2:30 p.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation National Ocean Policy Study Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine offshore aquaculture. SD-562	Indian Affairs To hold hearings to examine the problem of methamphetamine in Indian country. SR-485
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the progress of the programs on the Government Accountability Office's high-risk list, including whether a proposal to create a Chief Management Officer at the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense would foster a culture of accountability necessary for improved high-risk program performance. SD-342	MARCH 29 9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SR-485	10:30 a.m. Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2007 for the Sergeant at Arms and U.S. Capitol Police Board. SD-138
MARCH 16 9:30 a.m. Armed Services To hold hearings to examine military strategy and operational requirements in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007 and the future years defense program; to be followed by a closed session in SH-219. SH-216	10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the importance of basic research to United States' competitiveness. SD-562	3 p.m. Armed Services Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine improving contractor incentives in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007. SR-222
Environment and Public Works To hold hearings to examine the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration's strategy to restore and protect the Great Lakes. SD-628	2:30 p.m. Armed Services Strategic Forces Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine missile defense programs in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007. SR-222	APRIL 26 10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine fostering innovation in math and science education. Room to be announced
10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Disaster Prevention and Prediction Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine impacts on aviation regarding volcanic hazards. SD-562	MARCH 30 10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Disaster Prevention and Prediction Subcommittee To hold an oversight hearing to examine National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System. SD-562	10:30 a.m. Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee To resume hearings to examine the progress of construction on the Capitol Visitor Center. SD-138
Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings to examine the homeless programs administered by the VA. SR-418	Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings to examine the legislative presentations of the National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs, the AMVETS, the American Ex-Prisoners of War, and the Vietnam Veterans of America. SD-106	MAY 3 10:30 a.m. Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2007 for the Government Printing Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Office of Compliance. SD-138
3 p.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-562	2 p.m. Armed Services Personnel Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine reserve component personnel policies in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007. SD-106	MAY 17 10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine accelerating the adoption of health information technology. Room to be announced
3:30 p.m. Armed Services Strategic Forces Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Global Strike Plans and programs in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007. SR-222	2:30 p.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation To hold hearings to examine competition and convergence. SD-562	MAY 24 10:30 a.m. Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee To resume hearings to examine the progress of construction on the Capitol Visitor Center. SD-138
MARCH 28 9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings to examine the settlement of Cobell v. Norton. SR-485	APRIL 4 10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Aviation Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Federal Aviation Administration funding options. SD-562	JUNE 14 10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine alternative energy technologies. Room to be announced
10 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Aviation Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Federal Aviation Administration budget and	APRIL 5 9:30 a.m. Armed Services Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Department of Defense's role in combating terrorism in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007 and	